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R. H. ALLEN & Co.'s  
SEED CATALOGUE  
1872

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1872.

RETAIL PRICED CATALOGUE

OF

Garden, Flower, and Field

SEEDS & GRAINS,

FOR SALE AT THE

Agricultural Implement & Seed Warehouses

OF

R. H. ALLEN & CO.,

189 AND 191 WATER STREET,

NEW-YORK.

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## THE BEST SOIL FOR THE GARDEN.

The most suitable soil for a good general growth of vegetables and fruits is a light rich loam. If the soil is not naturally such, it must be made as nearly so, artificially, as possible.

**A STIFF CLAY SOIL.**—To bring this to the above condition, first lay parallel under-drains, about twenty feet apart and three feet deep, in the whole space devoted to the garden. Plow about one foot deep and subsoil half a foot deeper. Do this early in Autumn, so that the Winter frost can act upon and finely pulverize the surface. Next, coat it with sand or fine gravel to such depth as may be convenient up to three or four inches. In the Spring apply thirty to fifty cords of long stable manure, and plow in, continuing to manure and sand, if the latter should be needed, every Spring or Autumn for several years, and it will then become a rich, deep loam.

**A LIGHT SANDY SOIL** must have almost a reverse treatment to a stiff clay. What it requires most is, *vegetable* matter, any kind of which is suitable for it, and may be plowed in. The next best thing is a coating of stiff clay, spread over its surface in Autumn, several inches thick. Let the Winter frost pulverize this, and then plow in moderately deep the following Spring. Pure stable manure is apt to fire in such a soil, and burn up the crops, unless the season happens to be unusually wet. It is best, therefore, to compost this with about two thirds muck to one third stable manure. Do this in Autumn, and it will be sufficiently rotted by Spring to be turned over and applied to the garden, at the rate of from twenty to forty cords per acre, as it can be spared.

To obtain vegetable matter cheaply and rapidly in a sandy soil, sow rye early in September, manuring heavily, and as soon as it is three to four feet high next Spring, manure again, and plow in. This will answer for late crops.

**HOW CROPS SHOULD BE GROWN IN DIFFERENT SOILS.**—In a sandy soil scoop out wide, deep furrows or drills, with a light double mould-board plow, made especially for this purpose, with wings expanding about three feet. Into this drop the seed, and as the plants grow and require more soil about them, hoe it in from the tops of the ridges separating these drills.

**A LIGHT RICH LOAM** requires a level cultivation for nearly all crops, except Sweet Potatoes.

**A STIFF CLAY SOIL** requires that nearly every thing should be planted on broad raised hills or wide flattened ridges. These receive more sun and heat than a level surface, and retain less moisture—essential matters in a stiff, cold, clay soil.

**DEPTH OF PLANTING.**—This demands careful attention and experience, and the depths specified in the Catalogue must be varied according to the kind of soil. Sandy and gravelly soils require a greater depth, and heavy clays a less depth than the Catalogue directs.

**SEEDS MAY BE PLANTED EARLIER** than is generally supposed. If the tops do not grow the roots do, and as soon as genial weather appears, the plants push forward with great rapidity. More injury comes from late planting than from early frosts.

# TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

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WE call particular attention to the following suggestions, which, if observed by our customers, will save us much trouble and themselves much delay, at a season when time is very valuable.

Please write orders for SEEDS on FULL SHEETS, SEPARATE FROM orders for IMPLEMENTS or FERTILIZERS, and give the NAME, POST-OFFICE ADDRESS, and SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS in full and very plainly.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

BAGS MUST BE RETURNED WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS from date of purchase, or they will not be credited, and when returned, we OUGHT TO BE PREVIOUSLY ADVISED. All bundles should be marked WITH OUR ADDRESS, and the *name of the sender*.

Our terms are STRICTLY NET CASH; but on all bills for VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, FIVE PER CENT may be deducted if remittance is received by us within TEN DAYS FROM DATE OF INVOICE. If not so remitted, we reserve the right to draw for the full amount on the first of the succeeding month.

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## SEEDS BY MAIL.

We can send Seeds by mail to any part of the United States at the following rates:

Packages weighing four ounces, or less,.....	2 cts.
“ “ over four ounces, and not over eight,.....	4 “
“ “ “ eight “ “ “ twelve, ...	6 “
“ “ “ twelve “ “ “ sixteen, ...	8 “

We can not send over *four* pounds in one package.

## PRICES OF BAGS.

Quarter bushel.....	20 cts.
Half bushel.....	25 “
One bushel.....	30 “
Two bushel.....	50 “

Parties ordering from a distance will please make allowance in remitting, at the above prices.

Our responsibility for safe delivery ceases after shipping the Seeds in GOOD ORDER.

## R. H. ALLEN & CO.

R. H. ALLEN.

A. B. ALLEN.

M. C. WELD,

*Consulting Agriculturist.*

J. M. GLEASON,

*Manager of Seed Department.*

# R. H. Allen & Co.'s

## Annual Catalogue

OF

## SEEDS.

*The names of Seeds which we particularly recommend are printed in large type.*

### **ARTICHOKE—Cynarus scolymus.**

*Artichaut. Alcachofa. Artischoke.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Globe, ( <i>the best for general use</i> ).....	\$0 50	\$5 00

Plant early in the Spring, in drills one foot apart, and when well up, thin to six inches in the drill. Cultivate well, and protect during cold weather with a covering of litter. The following Spring transplant into rows three and a half feet apart each way, selecting a very rich, moist soil, which will always produce the finest heads. They require an open exposure, away from any shade or drip of trees, which cause the plants to grow weak and spindling. A bed will last about five years.

This is a very valuable early Summer vegetable, and deserves to be more generally cultivated.

### **ASPARAGUS—Asparagus officinalis.**

*Asperge. Esparrago. Spargel.*

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, ( <i>Van Sicken's stock</i> ),...	per oz., 30 cts. ; per lb., \$3.
“ “ Roots.....	\$2 per hundred ; \$15 per thousand.
Giant Purple.....	10 cents per oz. ; 75 cents per lb.
“ “ Roots.....	\$1 per hundred ; \$8 per thousand.

Plant in the seed-bed early in Spring, in drills twenty inches apart, in very rich soil. The following Spring remove to the permanent beds, which should be in very rich sandy loam. Make the trenches to receive the roots, three feet apart and eight inches deep, and set the plants one foot apart in the bottom of the trenches, covering with three inches of soil from the sides of the trenches. When the shoots are four inches high, draw around them three inches more of soil. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and when the plants are eighteen inches above the surface, draw the remaining earth about them and level off the bed.

To have a durable bed, and shoots of the largest size, dig the trenches, when setting the plants, four feet apart and twelve inches deep, setting the plants on the bottom, twelve to eighteen inches apart, and drawing the earth in gradually from the sides of the trenches, as before directed.

Thoroughly enriching and trenching the soil eighteen inches deep the previous year greatly adds to the success of the crop.



Top-dress early in the Spring with a light sprinkling of salt. This makes the asparagus more tender, and improves its flavor.

The COLOSSAL has proved a very valuable variety, and greatly excels the old, both for family and market use. It should be planted farther apart than the other, as the roots growing much larger require more room. We recommend planting in rows three or four feet apart, and setting the plants two or three feet apart in the rows.

### ENGLISH DWARF BEANS—*Faba vulgaris*.

*Fève de Marais. Haba Ingles. Buff Bohnen.*

	Per qt.	Per bush.
Early Mazagan .....	\$0 30	\$7 00
Sword Long Pod.....	30	7 00
Broad Windsor.....	40	9 00

Plant in drills three feet apart, in strong, moist soil, as soon as the ground can be worked, in order that the plants may be in pod before the approach of warm weather. When the pods begin to form pinch off the tops to hasten maturity.

### DWARF, OR SNAP BEANS.—*Phaseolus nanus*.

*Haricots nains. Habichuelas enanas. Busch-Bohnen.*

	Per qt.	Per bush.
EARLY FEEJEE.....	\$0 40	\$7 00
Early Snap Short.....	30	6 00
Early Valentine.....	30	6 00
Early China.....	30	5 00
Early Round Yellow Six Weeks.....	30	6 00
EARLY LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.....	30	6 00
Early Turtle Soup.....	30	6 00
Early Rachel.....	30	6 00
EARLY MOHAWK.....	30	6 00
Early White Marrowfat.....	30	5 00
Refugee, or 1000 to 1.....	30	6 00
DWARF GERMAN WAX, ( <i>fine, early</i> ).....	40	10 00
Long White Kidney.....	25	5 00
White Pea, or Dumpling.....	30	6 00
Red French, or Chilian.....	30	6 00

Plant as soon as the ground gets warm in the Spring, in drills three feet apart and one inch deep. Hoe often, but never in moist weather, nor when the dew is on the ground. For a succession, make plantings at intervals of two weeks.

The GERMAN WAX is a very valuable variety. The MOHAWK, YELLOW SIX WEEKS, and REFUGEE, are old and valuable varieties, and best for general culture. The FEEJEE is the earliest of all.

We have grown the Bush Bean in drills, planted three feet apart, in the poorest sandy soil on our sea-coast, by manuring with a compost of stable manure and muck, mixed half and half, lying in heaps till well decomposed. We top-dressed early in the Spring at the rate of twenty cords per acre, and plowed in. Then opened drills and planted. Our crop was as abundant thus as on the richest soils.

The Pole Bean does not grow well on a sandy soil; unlike the Bush Bean, it requires an admixture of clay.



**POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS.—Phaseolus lunatus.***Haricots à rames. Judios. Stangen Bohnen.*

	Per qt.	Per bush.
LARGE WHITE LIMA.....	\$0 50	\$12 00
Large White Caseknife .....	40	9 00
Horticultural Cranberry .....	40	9 00
GERMAN WAX, or INDIAN CHIEF.....	60	12 00
French Soisson.....	60	15 00
Scarlet Runner.....	50	10 00
White Dutch Runner.....	50	12 00
Small White Lima, or Sieva..	50	12 00
Giant Wax.....	75	18 00
CONCORD.....	60	10 00

Plant as soon as the soil becomes warm, in hills three feet apart each way. Set the poles before planting, with a little well rotted stable manure in each hill. Limas should not be planted much before the first of June.

**BEETS.—Beta vulgaris.***Betterave. Remolacha. Runkel Ruben.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Extra Early Bassano...	\$0 15	\$1 50
DARK RED EGYPTIAN..	30	3 00
EARLY TURNIP BLOOD...	15	1 00
Dewing's Early Turnip.....	15	1 50
Whyte's Dark Blood....	15	1 00
LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.....	15	1 00
White Sugar .....	10	60
Swiss Chard.....	15	1 50
LONG RED MANGEL WURTZEL .....	10	60
YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL WURTZEL .....	10	60

Beets require a deep, rich soil. Plant for early crop the last of April; for a general crop about the middle of May, in drills two to three feet apart, and when the plants are well up thin to eight inches apart. The early sorts are excellent for Winter use, if not planted till the first weeks of Summer.

The MANGEL WURTZELS and the WHITE SUGAR BEETS are excellent for feeding to cattle.

**BROCOLI—Brassica oleracea botrytis.***Brocoli. Broculi. Spargel Kohl.*

	Per oz.
Early Walcheren..... per packet, 10 cts.....	\$0 75
Early White..... " " 10 " .....	50
LARGE PURPLE CAPE..... " " 10 " .....	60

Sow in seed-bed early in Spring, and transplant and cultivate same as Cabbage. The PURPLE CAPE is the best for general use.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—Brassica oleracea var.***Chou de Bruxelles. Berza de Brussela Rosen Kohl.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Improved.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
NEW DWARF.....	30	3 00

Sow in Spring, and cultivate as for Cabbage.

The plants grow from a foot to four feet high, the stems being covered with small sprouts or heads resembling Cabbages, which become very tender upon being touched by frost.

**CABBAGE—*Brassica oleracea capitata*.***Chou Cabus. Berza ó Repollo. Kopf Kohl.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Schweinfurt.....	\$0 75	\$8 00
EARLY YORK.....	20	1 50
Early Large York.....	20	1 50
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, ( <i>pure</i> ).....	1 00	10 00
Early Flat Dutch, ( <i>true</i> ).....	1 00	10 00
Early Sugar-Loaf.....	20	2 00
EARLY WINNINGSTADT.....	30	3 00
EARLY FRENCH OX-HEART.....	30	3 00
Fottler's Improved Brunswick.....	75	7 00
PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH, ( <i>fine</i> ).....	30	3 00
LARGE AMERICAN DRUMHEAD, ( <i>superior stock</i> ).....	30	3 00
Large Bergen Drumhead, ( <i>from selected heads</i> ).....	30	3 00
Large Green Glazed.....	30	3 00
Stone's Marblehead Drumhead.....	40	4 00
DRUMHEAD SAVOY, ( <i>American</i> ).....	40	4 00
Curled Globe Savoy.....	30	3 00
Large Red Dutch.....	30	3 00
Mammoth Drumhead..... per packet, 15 cts....	50	8 00
Early Wyman..... " " 25 " ....	1 50	20 00

The EARLY YORK, WAKEFIELD, OX-HEART, and WINNINGSTADT are the best for early use. The Wakefield is specially valuable for market gardeners and for family use. The PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH and AMERICAN DRUMHEAD are best for general crop; and the DRUMHEAD SAVOY is the best late sort for family use.

For very early use plant in the Autumn, in a seed-bed, and protect in cold-frames during the winter. Transplant in the following Spring, as soon as the soil will admit. For Autumn and Winter use, plant in the seed-bed in the Spring and early Summer, and when six inches high, transplant into rich soil, two feet apart each way for the Early sorts, and three by two and a half feet for the Large Winter sorts. To secure the best results, the soil should be not too dry, thoroughly enriched, and the crop should be hoed at least once in ten days.

**CARROT—*Daucus carota*.***Carotte. Zanahoria. Moehre.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Extra Early Forcing.....	\$0 20	\$1 50
EARLY SCARLET HORN.....	15	1 50
Early Half-Long French.....	15	1 25
Altringham.....	15	1 25
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE, ( <i>selected seed</i> ).....	15	1 00
Long Purple.....	15	2 00
White Belgian.....	10	1 00
Large Orange Belgian.....	15	1 50

The EARLY HORN and LONG ORANGE are the best for general use. The HORN is very early, tender, and of fine flavor, and is best for the table. The ORANGE is very productive, excellent for stock, and keeps well. More of this variety is grown for field culture than of any other.

Plant for the table in drills eighteen inches apart; for field culture three feet apart, and when the plants are well up, thin to six inches apart in the drill. The early sorts may be at a less distance each way.



**EARLY WYMAN CABBAGE.**

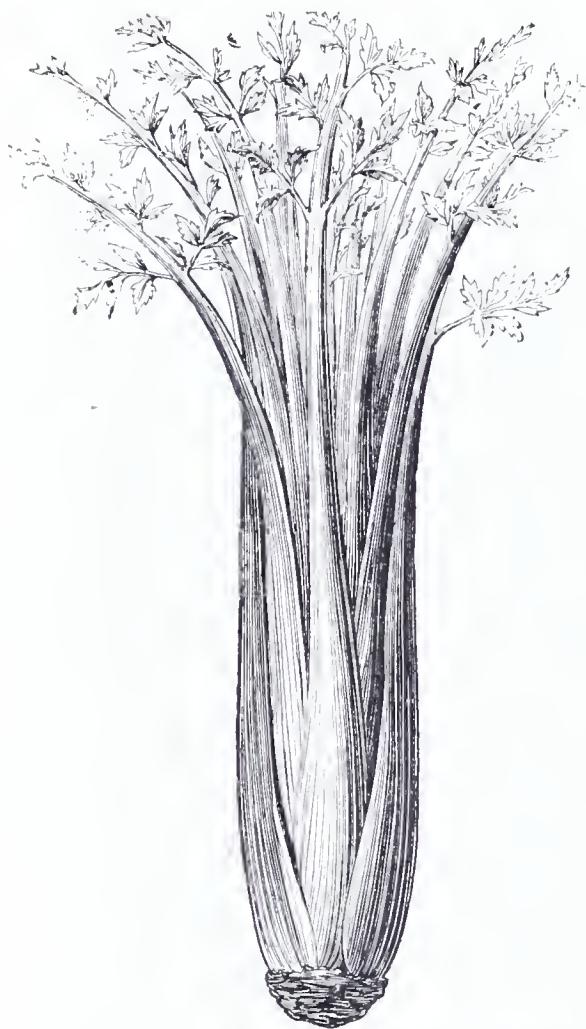


**BOSTON MARKET CELERY**



**IMPROVED  
LONG ORANGE CARROT.**





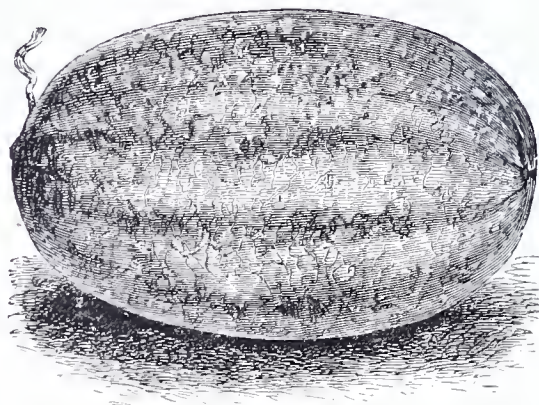
**SANDRINGHAM DWARF CELERY.**



**EARLY HORN CARROT.**



**MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.**



**PHINNEY'S EARLY WHITE WATER-MELON.**

This is a valuable addition to our list of Melons. It is of a dark crimson color, very compact, has a thin rind, and is of a delicious flavor. It is early, very productive, and keeps well, thus being particularly valuable for market. . . . . Price, per ounce, 30c. ; per packet, 10c.

The Carrot succeeds best on a sandy loam, well manured to at least ten inches in depth, and kept entirely free from weeds.

Plant from last of April to first of June, as required for early or late.

### CAULIFLOWER—*Brassica oleracea cauliflora*.

*Chou Fleur. Coliflor. Blumen Kohl.*

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT, ( <i>fine, early</i> ,).....	\$0 25	\$4 00
Extra Early Paris.....	15	1 50
LARGE PARIS NONPAREIL.....	15	1 50
LENORMANDS.....	15	2 00
Walcheren.....	10	75
Large London.....	10	75
Large White French.....	10	75

For forcing and for early use the ERFURT and the EARLY PARIS are the best. For a general crop the NONPAREIL and LENORMANDS are particularly recommended. The latter grows very large.

For early plants sow the seeds from the first to the middle of September, and transplant into cold-frames for protection through the Winter, or sow in the hot-bed in March; transplant into deep rich soil about the middle of April. As the heads begin to appear, the leaves should be tied or broken down over them, to prevent injury from the heat of the sun.

For a late crop the seeds can be sown in the open ground, in April or beginning of May, in drills, six or eight inches apart. When sufficiently large, transplant and cultivate as for Winter Cabbage. An occasional watering with liquid manure is very beneficial. Be careful not to make the liquid too strong, as this does more harm than good.

### CARDOON—*Cynara cardunculus*.

*Cardon. Cardo Hortense. Kardon.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Solid.....	\$0 50	\$5 00

Plant in the Spring where the plants are to stand, in rows three feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. Keep well hoed, and early in the Autumn select a bright, clear day on which to tie the leaves together for blanching.

### CELERY—*Apium graveolens*.

*Celeri. Apio. Sellerie.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
INCOMPARABLE DWARF WHITE.....	40	\$4 00
COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE SOLID.....	40	4 00
Giant Red Solid.....	30	3 00
Boston Market.....	50	5 00
CARTER'S DWARF CRIMSON.....per packet, 25 cts.	—	—
SANDRINGHAM DWARF WHITE....." " 25 "	—	—

The INCOMPARABLE DWARF and COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE are considered the most desirable for general cultivation. CARTER'S DWARF CRIMSON is of very dwarf habit, exceedingly solid, and of a dark crimson color.

Plant in the seed-bed in Spring, and when three inches high, transplant into a temporary bed three inches apart each way. When about eight inches high, again transplant to where they are to grow, setting them in rows five feet apart, and six inches apart in the row. Give good culture, and get all the growth possible till three or four weeks before taking up, when the leaves

should be carefully straightened up, held firmly together, and earthed up sufficiently to blanch them.

The soil should be a moist loam, and very rich. This culture produces celery more free from rust than any other.

### **CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY— *Apium rapaceum.***

*Celeri, racine de Navet. Apio, raiz de Nabo. Rueben Sellerie.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Improved.....	\$0 30	\$3 00

Plant in the seed-bed in Spring, and when four to six inches high transplant into rows eighteen inches apart, and ten inches apart in the rows.

### **COFFEE-CHICORY—*Chichorium intybus.***

*Chicoree a Cafe. Achicoria de Cafe. Wegewart.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Improved Large-Rooted.....	\$0 10	\$1 00

Plant in Spring, in drills sixteen inches apart, and thin the plants to six inches apart in the drills. The soil should be deep and rich.

### **COLEWORT, OR COLLARDS—*Collet.***

*Chou. Cabu. Blätter Kohl.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Long Green.....	\$0 20	\$2 00

Sow the Seeds as for Cabbage, from the first of May to August. For a succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks. When the plants are about one month old, transplant in rows one foot apart each way, and hoe as often as for Cabbage.

### **CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS—*Fedia olitoria.***

*Mache. Macha Valerianilla. Ackersalat.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Round-Leaved.....	\$0 15	\$1 25

Plant early in the Autumn in drills eight inches apart, covering the seeds but lightly, and protect during the Winter with a slight covering of straw or litter. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin them out to four inches apart. The seeds can also be sown in the Spring.

### **GARDEN CORN—*Zea mays saccharinum.***

*Mais de Sucre. Maiz de Azucar. Zucker Welschkorn.*

#### **SWEET VARIETIES.**

Moore's Early Concord,

Per packet of about 200 kernels, 25 cts. ; per pt., 40 cts. ; per qt., 75 cts.

	Per qt.	Per bush.
Early Red Cob Sugar.....	\$0 30	\$5 00
Extra Early Narragansett Sugar.....	40	6 00
Extra Early Dwarf Sugar.....	40	6 00
Early Darling Sugar.....	30	5 00
Early Crosby Sugar.....	40	6 00
Large Twelve-Rowed Sugar.....	30	5 00



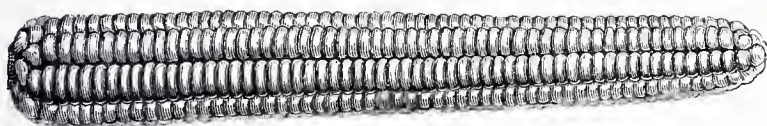


**JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.**



**CROSBY SWEET CORN.**

Early, large, and very sweet. . . . . Price, per ear, 10 cts.



**SANFORD CORN.**

This has been grown quite generally the past season, and has given very good satisfaction. It is a white variety, early and very productive, and well worthy of cultivation.

Price, per ear, 5 cts. ; \$4 per hundred.



**LARGE YELLOW FLINT CORN.**





**VARIEGATED JAPANESE MAIZE.**

	Per qt.	Per bush.
Large Eight-Rowed Sugar.....	30	5 00
Evergreen Sugar....	30	5 00
Asylum Sugar.....	40	6 00
Excelsior Sweet.....	40	6 00

Plant in the Spring, when danger of frost is past, in hills three and a half feet apart each way for the large sorts, and three by two for the early sorts.

### FIELD CORN—*Zea mays*.

*Mais. Maiz. Welschkorn.*

	Hund. ears.	Shelled. Per qt.	Shelled. Per bush.
SANFORD, ( <i>see cut</i> ).....	\$4 00	\$0 25	\$4 00
Canada Early Yellow Flint.....	2 50	15	3 00
Early Dutton.....	4 00	15	4 00
Early King Philip Flint.....	3 00	15	4 00
Large Yellow Flint.....	3 00	15	4 00
Large White Flint.....	3 00	15	4 00
Large White Dent Half Flint.....	5 00	15	4 00
Large Yellow Dent Half Flint.....	5 00	15	4 00
JAPANESE STRIPED MAIZE.....per packet,	10	1 25	—
Tuscarora Flour.....	—	30	5 00
White Pop, Ears.....per bush.,	2 50	—	—
NEW JOINT PARCHING.....per packet,	15 cts. ; per ear,	10	—

Cultivation same as Garden Corn, excepting the Large Dent, which should be four feet apart each way.

The JAPANESE STRIPED MAIZE is a new kind recently introduced as an ornamental plant in our gardens ; but it is found after a more extended cultivation to be an excellent table variety also.

The NEW JOINT PARCHING CORN is one of the most productive varieties yet introduced, producing from eight to ten ears to each stalk.

Although it is a *parching* variety, it is equally well adapted for all purposes of feeding to Stock, Poultry, etc., etc.

### CHERVIL—*Scandix cerefolium*.

*Cerfeuil. Perifollo. Kerbel.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Curled.....	\$0 20	\$2 00

Plant in drills one foot apart, and thin the plants to a distance of eight inches in the drills.

The young leaves are used in Soups and Salads.

### BULBOUS CHERVIL—*Chærophylum bulbosum*.

*Cerfeuil, racine de Navet. Perifollo, raiz de Nabo. Rueben Kerbel.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Turnip-Rooted.....	\$0 25	\$2 50

Seed should be sown in August or September, in rich, mellow soil, and receive the same cultivation as the Carrot. The roots will be fully grown by the following September, when they should be harvested, and with care, can be preserved through the Winter.

**CUCUMBER—*Cucumis sativus*.***Concombre. Pepino. Gurken.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
EXTRA EARLY RUSSIAN.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
EARLY SHORT GREEN, or American Gherkin.....	15	1 00
EARLY WHITE SPINED.....	15	1 00
WHITE SPINED, ( <i>Improved</i> ).....	30	3 00
Early Cluster.....	15	1 00
Long London Green.....	20	1 50
West-India Gherkin, or Burr.....	30	3 00

The EARLY RUSSIAN, WHITE SPINED, and SHORT GREEN are the kinds most in cultivation ; the WHITE SPINED being preferred for the table. The SHORT GREEN and WHITE SPINED are both good for Pickles.

Plant the Seeds in a seed-bed, in February and March, or in the open ground in hills, five feet apart each way, as soon as the ground is warm ; give a liberal supply of fine, well-rotted manure to each hill ; use plenty of seed to avoid loss from insects ; and, when beginning to run, thin to four plants to each hill.

**CRESS—*Lepidium sativum*.***Cresson. Mastuerzo. Kresse.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Plain-Leaved .....	\$0 10	\$0 80
Curled .....	10	60
Broad-Leaved Winter, ( <i>Barbarea</i> ) .....	30	4 00
Water, ( <i>Nasturtium Officinale</i> ) .....	50	5 00

The seed of the Plain-Leaved, Curled, and Broad-Leaved, may be sown in drills one foot apart, early in Spring, and for a succession every two weeks. The Broad-Leaved, for very early use in Spring, may be sown in Autumn, and protected through Winter.

Water-Cress should be started in a moist seed-bed, and the plants reset in a shallow, clear stream of water, or where it can be irrigated.

**DANDELION—*Leontodon taraxacum*.***Dent de Lion. Amargon. Loewenzahn.*

Used as a pot herb, for greens, and also when blanched, as a good substitute for Endive.

Sow in May, in rich, mellow soil, and thin out the plants to three inches apart. The following Spring the plants will be fit for use.

40 cts. per ounce.

**EGG PLANT—*Solanum melongena*.***Aubergine. Berengena. Eierpflanze.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Long Purple..... per packet, 10 cts.,....	\$0 40	\$4 00
NEW-YORK IMPROVED..... " " 15 " ....	75	8 00
Scarlet Chinese, ( <i>Ornamental</i> ) ..... " " 15 " ....	75	—
BLACK PEKIN..... " " 15 " ....	75	8 00

The NEW-YORK IMPROVED and the BLACK PEKIN are the best cooking varieties.

Plant in hot-bed early in Spring ; thin the plants to four inches apart ;

and when the weather is warm and settled, transplant to where they are to stand, two and a half feet apart each way.

### ENDIVE—*Chichorium endivia*.

*Chicoree Endive. Endibia. Endivien.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
GREEN CURLED .....	\$0 25	\$2 50
White Curled.....	30	3 00
BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN, ( <i>Escarola</i> ).....	30	3 00

The seeds of Endive can be sown early in the Spring, and for a succession, at intervals of four weeks. For Autumn and Winter use, sowings can be made in July and August. A good mellow soil not exposed to heat or drought is the best.

Sow where the plants are to remain, in drills from ten to fifteen inches apart, or in a nursery bed for transplanting. If sown where they are to remain, thin the plants out, as soon as they are large enough to handle, to ten inches apart. Hoe frequently, and keep the ground free from weeds.

If sown in a nursery-bed, the plants can be transplanted when they have six or eight leaves, setting them about twelve inches apart; but this should always be done in the morning or evening, and the plants afterward watered and shaded for a few days, until they become established.

The plants should always be blanched before being used, and this can be done by various methods. The simplest, and that generally practiced, is to tie the tips of the leaves in a conical form over the top of the plant with Japan Fibre or other good tying material. Another method is to cover the plants while growing with pieces of board. This excludes the air and light, and answers the same purpose as tying up. The GREEN CURLED and BROAD-LEAVED varieties are the best.

### KALE, OR BORECOLE—*Brassica oleracea sabellica*.

*Chou vert. Breton. Blaetter Kohl.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
DWARF CURLED SCOTCH.....	\$0 15	\$1 25
Purple Curled.....	15	1 25
Cottagers .....	20	1 50
Siberian, ( <i>German Greens</i> ).....	15	1 25

The DWARF CURLED is extensively used for early greens; for which, plant the seed in Autumn in drills one foot apart, and keep free from weeds. The young plants will start early the following Spring, and when three inches high are ready for cutting. Sowings can also be made in the Spring, from middle of April to first or middle of May.

### KOHL RABI OR TURNIP CABBAGE—(Above ground.)

*Brassica caulorapa.*

*Chou Rave. Nabo-Col. Colinabo. Kohl Rabi.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early White Vienna .....	\$0 30	\$3 00
Large Green.....	25	2 50
Purple .....	25	2 50

Cultivation is the same as directed for Cabbage, taking care to set the plants no deeper than they stood in the seed-bed, and in hoeing, not to heap much earth about them.



**LETTUCE—*Lactuca sativa*.***Laitue. Lechuga. Lattich Salat.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Curled Silesia, ( <i>true, very fine</i> ).....	\$0 30	\$3 00
Early Tennis-Ball.....	40	4 00
Early White Cabbage.....	30	3 00
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.....	40	4 00
HAMMERSMITH HARDY GREEN.....	30	3 00
Butter, ( <i>black seed</i> ).....	40	4 00
BOSTON CURLED.....	40	5 00
Drumhead or Malta, .....	30	3 00
Versailles Drumhead.....	50	5 00
Naples Drumhead.....	50	5 00
BROWN DUTCH.....	40	3 00
Large India.....	40	4 00
White Paris Cos.....	40	4 00
Green Paris Cos.....	40	4 00

For very early use plant in hot-bed, and transplant as soon as the ground can be worked. Later plantings can be made in open ground where the plants are to stand, in rows two feet apart, and the plants should be eight inches apart in the rows.

The finest heads are produced by transplanting.

The EARLY SIMPSON and BOSTON CURLED are the best varieties for early culture, and the HAMMERSMITH and BROWN DUTCH, being more hardy than the others, are best for Fall sowing.

**LEEK—*Allium porrum*.***Poireau. Puerro. Lauch.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Flag, ( <i>American</i> ).....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Large Rouen .....	40	4 00

These may be successfully grown by planting in a seed-bed, and transplanting when eight inches high to shallow trenches in very rich soil, earthing up well as they grow; or the seed may be sown in drills two feet apart, ridging up the earth to the plants when they are sufficiently grown.

**MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA.**

FOR PICKLES.

Sow in a hot-bed, or in the open ground where the plants are to stand; transplant, setting them two and a half to three feet apart each way.

The seed-pods should be used while young and tender.

30 cents per ounce; \$3 per pound.

**MUSK MELON—*Cucumis melo*.***Melon Melon Almiscleño. Zucker Melone.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
SKILLMAN'S GREEN .....	\$0 20	\$1 50
NUTMEG, ( <i>green, netted</i> ).....	15	1 00
Green Citron.....	15	1 00
Large Yellow.....	15	1 00
Pineapple .....	20	1 50
Persian, ( <i>long, green netted</i> ).....	20	1 50

	Per oz.	Per lb.
White Japan.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Small Yellow Cantelope.....	20	1 50
Christiana.....	20	2 00
CASABA.....	20	1 50

We believe the above list comprises all the most valuable varieties, but others will be furnished if desired.

Plant in the Spring when the ground is warm, in hills six feet apart each way, using plenty of seed to allow for damage by insects, and when the plants commence to run, thin to four in each hill.

Warm, sandy loam and broad hills, well supplied with old, fine manure, are the best for melons.

### WATER-MELON—*Cucumis citrullus*.

*Melon d'eau. Sandia. Wasser Melone.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
LARGE ICE CREAM, or Mountain Sweet....	\$0 15	\$1 00
Mountain Sprout, ( <i>fine, early</i> ).....	15	1 50
Orange, ( <i>true</i> ).....	30	3 00
Goodwin's Imperial.....	30	3 00
BLACK SPANISH.....	15	1 50
Citron, ( <i>for preserves</i> ).....	20	2 00
PHINNEY'S EARLY WHITE, ( <i>see cut</i> ).....	30	3 00

Cultivate same as Musk Melons, except that the hills should be eight feet apart instead of six.

When the vines begin to run, it is well to cover the ground between the hills with flat, thick brush. This has the effect of ripening the melon *quicker* and *more evenly*; it also assists in keeping the ground moist and the weeds down. Brush is equally valuable for Cucumbers, Squash, and Pumpkins.

### MUSHROOM—*Agaricus campestris*.

*Champignon. Hongo. Champignon.*

	Per lb.
Spawn, ( <i>in cakes</i> ).....	15 cts.

Provide a sufficient quantity of fresh stable manure, and throw into a heap to heat. Turn and mix several times till the heat is regular, and then make the bed under cover, similar to a hot-bed. When the heat is found gentle, (*not hot*), prepare the spawn by breaking into pieces about two inches square, and place them six inches apart each way, over which spread two inches of good loam. Cover with straw, and if the loam becomes dry, water with tepid water.

### MUSTARD—*Sinapis*.

*Moutarde. Mostaza. Senf.*

	Per lb.
White.....	40 cts.
Black.....	40 "

For early crops the seed may be sown in a hot-bed in March, and for the general crop may be sown at intervals through the Spring, in drills from eight to twelve inches apart.

The young leaves are fine in salads, and the plants, when of proper size, are used as Spinach. The White seed is much used for pickling.

**NASTURTIUM—Tropæolum majus.***Capucine. Capuchina. Indianische Kresse.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Climbing.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Dwarf.....	40	4 00

Plant in Spring, in drills about one inch deep. The flowers are very ornamental, and the green seeds are fine for pickling.

The climbing varieties require brush or a trellis of some kind to climb upon.

**OKRA—Hibiscus esculentis.***Gombo. Quimbombo. Essbarer Safran.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Long Green.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Improved Dwarf.....	10	1 00

Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm in the Spring, in drills three feet apart, and one foot apart in the drills. Rich soil, deeply tilled, is required to produce fine okra.

**ONION—Allium cepa.***Oignon. Cebolla. Zwiebel.*

Early Red.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Large Wethersfield Red.....	20	2 00
Early White Naples.....per packet, 15 cts.,	50	
New Giant Rocca.....“ “ 15 “	50	
Yellow Danvers.....	20	2 00
Yellow Flat Dutch.....	20	2 00
White Silver Skin.....	30	3 00
Yellow Onion Sets.....	Per qt. \$0 30	Per bush. \$8 00
White Onion “.....	40	10 00
Potato Onion “.....	25	6 00
Top Onion “.....	25	6 00

Good, strong soil is required for Onions. Fine, rotten manure should be abundantly applied and thoroughly harrowed in. Pig manure is the strongest and best. Plant the seed as early in the Spring as the ground is in good working condition, in drills fourteen inches apart, allowing six pounds to the acre. When the plants are three inches high, thin to three inches apart. Keep the ground free from weeds, and avoid covering the bulbs while hoeing.

SETS are small Onions, which produce early plants for Salad, or large bulbs for table use, much earlier than those grown from seed.

To grow Onion Sets, the seed should be sown very thickly in beds or drills, at the same time as for the large Onion.

When the tops have died, which will be about the middle of July or first of August, the Sets should be gathered carefully, dried, and spread thinly in a dry, cool place.

**ORACH—Atriplex hortensis.***(French Spinach.)*

LEE'S GIANT.....per packet, 15 cts.

Sow the seed in rich, moist soil, in drills three and a half to four feet apart, as soon as the ground is warm, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Thin out when the plants are about three inches high, to from twelve to eighteen inches apart in the drill.



The GIANT is a new and very valuable variety, growing to a height of six or seven feet, and producing a supply of dark, green leaves, which are excellent for Greens during the Summer months.

### PARSLEY—*Apium petroselinum*.

*Persil. Perejil. Petersilie.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Plain, or Smooth-Leaved.....	\$0 10	\$0 75
Fine Curled.....	15	1 25

Plant early in the Spring, in drills one foot apart, and thin the plants to four inches in the drills. Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water before planting.

### PARSNIP—*Pastinaca sativa*.

*Panais. Chirivia. Pastinake.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Sutton's Student.....	\$0 15	\$1 00
Long White Sugar.....	10	75
Early Round.....	15	1 00

The finest Parsnips are grown in a deep, rich, sandy loam. Plant the seed early in Spring, in drills eighteen inches apart in the garden, and three feet apart in the field, and thin the plants to six inches in the drills.

### PEAS—*Pisum sativum*.

*Pois. Guisante. Chicharos. Erbsen.*

EARLY CROP.		Height.	Per qt.	Per bush.
LAXTON'S ALPHA.....	2½	feet.	\$1 25	\$30 00
LAXTON'S PROLIFIC LONG-POD.....	4	"	40	9 00
Kentish Invicta.....	2	"	75	18 00
Waite's Caractacus, ( <i>very early</i> ).....	2½	"	40	9 00
Carter's First Crop.....	2½	"	40	9 00
McLEAN'S ADVANCER, ( <i>fine wrinkled early</i> ).....	2½	"	40	9 00
McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.....	1	"	50	12 00
Early Kent, ( <i>true, fine</i> ).....	2½	"	40	8 00
Philadelphia Extra Early, ( <i>true</i> ).....	2½	"	40	8 00
Daniel O'Rourke.....	2½	"	30	6 00
Tom Thumb, ( <i>dwarf, and very prolific</i> ).....	9	inch.	50	10 00
Strawberry.....	1	foot.	50	9 00
Blue Surprise.....	3	feet.	40	8 00
Rising Sun.....	3	"	50	10 00
Bishop's Dwarf.....	1	foot.	40	9 00
Bishop's Dwarf Long Pod.....	1½	feet.	40	9 00
McLean's Princess Royal, ( <i>early</i> ).....	1½	"	30	7 00
Laxton's Supreme.....	4	"	75	18 00

#### GENERAL AND LATE CROP.

BLUE IMPERIAL.....	3	feet.	30	6 02
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.....	4	"	40	7 00
Dwarf Sugar, ( <i>edible pods</i> ).....	3	"	60	14 00
Knight's Dwarf Green Marrow.....	2½	"	50	12 00
Harrison's Glory.....	3	"	30	8 00
Napoleon.....	3	"	40	9 00
EUGENIE.....	3	"	40	9 00
White Marrowfat.....	4	"	25	4 00
Black Eye Marrowfat.....	4	"	25	4 00

	Height.	Per qt.	Per bush.
Blue Eclipse, ( <i>dwarf</i> ).....	1½ feet.	\$0 40	\$8 00
Knight's Tall Marrow.....	6 "	60	12 00
Competitor.....	5 "	50	12 00
Tall Sugar, ( <i>edible pods</i> ).....	6 "	60	14 00
British Queen, ( <i>fine, late</i> ).....	5 "	50	12 00
Epp's Monarch, ( <i>very large and sweet</i> ).....	6 "	50	12 00

Select a light, good soil, not too rich, and plant early in Spring, in drills three feet apart for the early sorts, and five feet apart for the late sorts or Marrows. For a succession, plant every two weeks.

LAXTON'S ALPHA is a blue, wrinkled pea, remarkable for its earliness and prolific bearing, and is, without doubt, the best variety recently introduced. LAXTON'S PROLIFIC LONG-POD is a favorite, and we can also recommend MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM and MCLEAN'S ADVANCER.

### PURSLANE—*Portulaca oleracea*.

*Pourpier. Verdolaga. Portulak.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Fine Golden.....	\$0 30	\$3 00

Plant in shallow drills from early Spring until July, in almost any soil. When the young leaves have made a growth of four or five inches, they may be cut, and can be used in Salads or boiled as Spinach.

### PEPPER—*Capsicum*.

*Piment. Pimiento. Pfeffer.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Squash, or Tomato-shaped, ( <i>thick flesh, pungent</i> ).....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Sweet Mountain, ( <i>large, fine, for pickling</i> ).....	50	5 00
SWEET BELL, ( <i>pungent, good for mangoes</i> ).....	50	5 00
Long Red Cayenne, ( <i>very acrid, used for pepper-sauce</i> ).....	40	4 00
Long Yellow Cayenne.....	40	5 00
CHERRY, ( <i>good for pickling while green</i> ).....	40	4 00
Chili, ( <i>bright scarlet when ripe, very pungent</i> ).....	50	6 00

Plant in seed-bed in Spring, and when the plants are strong, transplant into good, well-prepared ground, eighteen inches apart each way.

### POTATO—*Solanum tuberosum*.

*Pomme de Terre. Patata. Kartoffel.*

PRICES VARIABLE ACCORDING TO MARKET.

	Per bush.	Per bbl.
EARLY ROSE.....	\$2 00	\$5 00
Early Goodrich.....	2 00	5 00
Early Dykeman.....	2 00	5 00
Early Sebec.....	2 00	5 00
Climax.....	2 00	5 00
Jackson White.....	2 00	5 00
White Peach-Blow.....	2 00	5 00
Red Peach-Blow.....	2 00	5 00
PEERLESS.....	2 00	5 00
Late Rose.....	per peck, \$1.50, 5 00	12 00

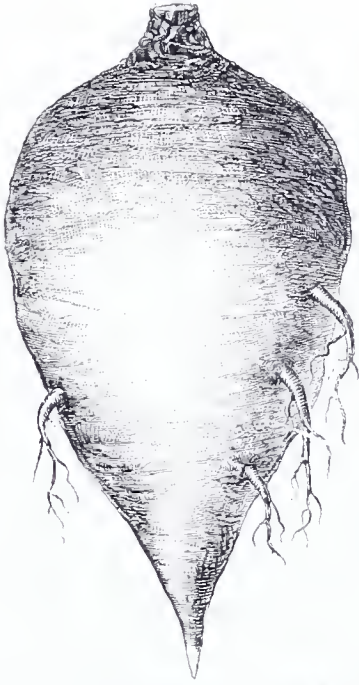
Plant in hills three and a half feet apart each way, putting two pieces of seed in each hill; or plant in drills three and a half feet apart, and the seed



### **LAXTON'S ALPHA PEA.**

A blue wrinkled Pea of fine flavor, remarkably early and prolific. The pods are produced in abundance, and are always well filled. Per packet, 25c. ; per quart, \$1.25.

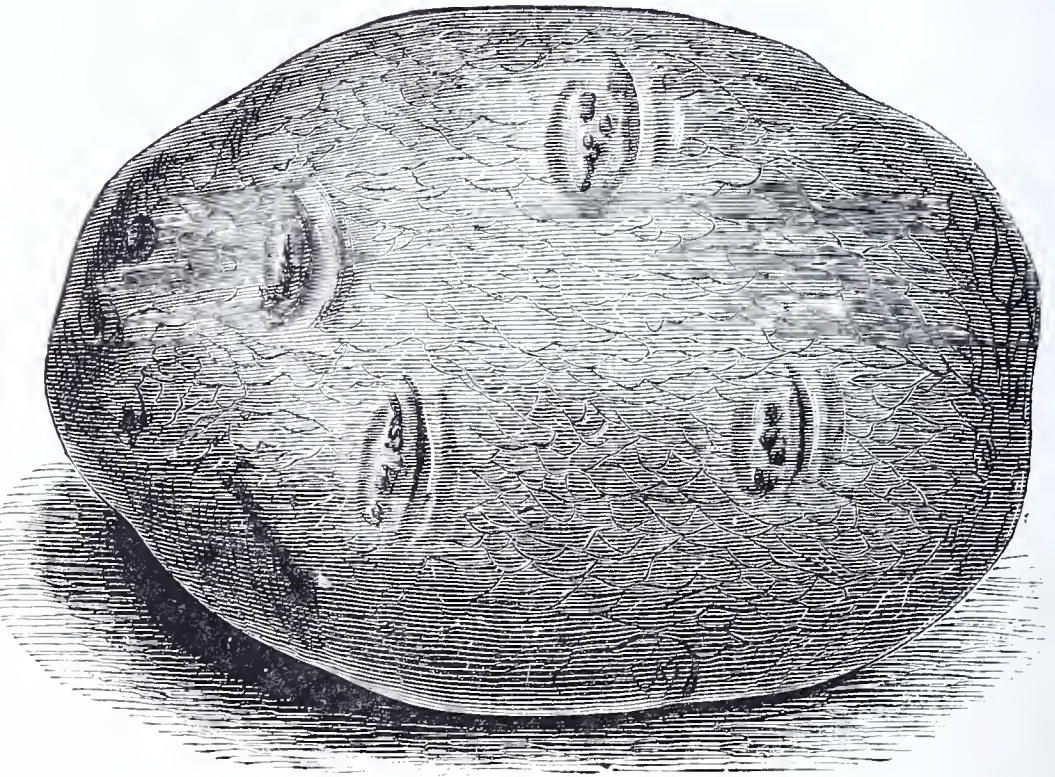




**WHITE FRENCH TURNIP.**



**AMERICAN RUTA BAGA.**



**PEERLESS POTATO.**

one foot apart in the drills. Give good culture, and keep all weeds from growing.

### **PUMPKIN—*Cucurbita pepo*.**

*Citronille. Calabaza totanera. Kurbiss.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
LARGE CHEESE .....	\$0 10	\$0 60
Large Yellow Field .....	—	40
Mammoth .....	30	3 00

Plant in the field among the Indian Corn, or plant in the garden, in hills eight feet apart each way, using plenty of seed, to avoid loss by insects. Thin out the plants, when beginning to run, to four in each hill.

### **RADISH—*Raphanus sativus*.**

*Radis. Rabano. Rettig.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
FRENCH BREAKFAST .....	\$0 15	\$1 50
EARLY LONG SCARLET .....	10	75
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP .....	10	1 00
Early Yellow Turnip .....	15	1 50
Early White Turnip .....	15	1 50
SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED .....	10	1 00
Black Fall Spanish .....	15	1 50
White Fall Spanish .....	15	1 50
RED CHINA WINTER .....	20	2 00
White China Winter .....	30	3 00

For early use the seeds may be sown in a common hot-bed in February, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked.

Sow in good, rich, mellow soil, in drills about fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches apart in the drills.

For a succession, sowings should be made every ten days.

For Autumn and Winter use, sow the late varieties from first of August until the middle of September.

### **ROCKET—*Brassica eruca*.**

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large French .....	\$0 30	\$4 00

Plant early in Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart; and for a succession, every three weeks. The young, tender leaves are used as salad.

### **RHUBARB, OR PIE-PLANT—*Rheum*.**

*Rhubarbe. Rhuibarbo. Rhabarber.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Mammoth Victoria .....	\$0 30	\$3 00
Linnaeus .....	30	3 00
Roots .....	per doz.,	3 00

Plant in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to six inches in the drills. The following Spring transplant to the permanent bed, which should be deeply tilled and heavily manured. Set the plants three feet apart each way, keep well hoed, and cover each plant, on the approach of Winter, with a bushel of strong manure, which should be spread and worked into the soil the next Spring.

**SALSIFY, OR OYSTER-PLANT—*Tragopogon porrifolium*.***Salsifis. Salsifi. Haferwurzel.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Long White.....	\$0 25	\$2 50

Plant in drills fourteen inches apart, in deep, rich soil, early in Spring, and thin the plants to four inches in the drills.

When the roots are properly cooked, they are an excellent substitute for the MARINE oyster

**SCORZONERA—*Scorzonera Hispanica*.***Scorzonere. Escorzonera. Scorzonere.*

The seeds may be sown in April or May, in drills fifteen inches apart and half an inch deep. Thin the plants to about six inches apart in the drills, and cultivate as for Parsnips, keeping the ground free from weeds.

The roots will be ready for use by October, but such as are not wanted for use in the Winter can remain in the ground until Spring.

Per oz., 30 cents ; per lb., \$3.

**SEA-KALE—*Crambe maritima*.***Crambe maritime. Breton de mar. Seekohl, Meerkoehl.*

Sow the seeds in April, in a nursery-bed, and the following Spring transplant into thoroughly enriched and well trenched soil, setting the plants in rows four feet apart, and eighteen inches apart in the rows. Cover the plants three inches deep. Keep the ground free from weeds, and in the Autumn give a liberal top-dressing of compost.

Early in the Spring, rake over the bed, being careful not to injure the crowns of the plants, then cover them with several inches of sand or other light material for blanching.

The blanched sprouts are used as Asparagus.

Per oz., 40 cents ; per lb., \$4.

**SORREL—*Rumex*.***Oseille. Acedara. Sauerampher.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large French.....	\$0 15	\$1 50

Sow in Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to four inches apart in the drills. Much used for soups and stews.

**SPINACH—*Spinacea oleracea*.***Epinard. Espinaca. Spinat.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
LARGE FLANDERS.....	\$0 10	\$0 60
ROUND-LEAVED.....	10	60
New-Zealand, ( <i>Tetragonia expansa</i> ) .....	20	2 00
Prickly .....	10	60

Plant the Round and Flanders in drills fourteen inches apart, in rich soil, from Spring to Autumn ; the *Spring* planting for Summer use, and the *Autumn* for Winter and early Spring. A light protection is beneficial during the Winter.

Plant the New-Zealand in Spring, in drills three feet apart and twelve inches apart in the drills. It yields a large quantity of fine, succulent leaves.



**SQUASH—Cucurbita melopepo.***Courge. Calabaza Bonetera. Kuechen Kuerbiss.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Green Striped Bush.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Early White Bush Scollop.....	10	1 00
EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCOLLOP.....	10	1 00
EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK.....	10	1 00
Winter Crookneck.....	10	1 00
BOSTON MARROW.....	15	1 50
HUBBARD.....	20	2 00
TURBAN.....	30	3 00
Yokohama.....	30	3 00
MAMMOTH.....	40	4 00

Plant when the ground is warm in Spring, in hills four feet apart each way for the early sorts, and eight feet each way for the Autumn and Winter sorts.

We recommend the YELLOW BUSH and SUMMER CROOKNECK for early use, and for Winter there are none better than the HUBBARD, TURBAN, and BOSTON MARROW. It is much better, also, to grow these sorts of Winter Squash than Pumpkins as a field crop, to feed to Milch Cows, Pigs, and other live stock. Although the product per acre is not so great as from Pumpkins and Mammoth Squash, the quality is very superior.

The MAMMOTH grows to a very large size, frequently weighing two hundred pounds, but is not valuable for cooking, as the flesh is often coarse and stringy.

**TOMATO—Solanum lycopersicum.***Tomate. Tomate. Liebes Apfel.*

Trophy.	Our packets are " <i>Headquarters Seed</i> ."		Per pkt.
"	Class No. 4, from selected fruit, weighing 8 to 12 oz.....	\$0	25
"	" " 5, unexceptionable for general use.....		10
"	pure seed from original stock.....	Per oz.	Per lb.
		\$1 00	\$16 00
GENERAL GRANT.....		40	\$4 00
Early Red.....		30	3 00
Cook's Favorite.....		30	3 00
LARGE ROUND SMOOTH RED, ( <i>improved, selected</i> ).....		30	3 00
Lester's Perfected.....		40	4 00
Tilden.....		30	3 00
Feejee.....		40	4 00
Key's Prolific.....		30	3 00
Large Yellow.....		30	3 00
Small Round Yellow.....		40	4 00
Red Cherry.....		40	4 00
Yellow Cherry.....		50	5 00
Strawberry, ( <i>Physalis Alkekengi</i> ).....		50	5 00

Although a large number of new Tomatoes have been introduced recently, but few have proved more valuable than many of the sorts already in cultivation. Among these few we can mention the TROPHY, which is one of the



best, if not *the* best; also the GENERAL GRANT, which proves to be exceedingly valuable.

Plant in the hot-bed early in Spring, and when the ground is warm, and there is no danger of frost, transplant into good, warm ground, four feet apart each way. A little quick, fine manure in each hill will be of much service in bringing forward the plants. Trellises of stakes and hoops are good to support the plants; but covering the ground with old hay or straw is generally adopted by market gardeners to keep the fruit clean. Brush, however, is still better.

### TURNIP—*Brassica rapa*.

*Navet. Nabo. Rueben.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Yellow Finland .....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Early White Flat, ( <i>strap leaf</i> ).....	10	75
EARLY RED TOP FLAT, ( <i>strap leaf</i> ).....	10	75
EARLY WHITE SIX WEEKS.....	10	75
German Teltow.....	15	1 25
White Globe.....	10	75
White Norfolk.....	10	75
YELLOW GLOBE.....	10	1 00
Long Smooth White, or Cowhorn.....	10	75
Yellow Stone.....	10	75
Yellow Aberdeen.....	10	75
LARGE WHITE FRENCH, OR ROCK.....	10	75
Long White Tankard.....	10	75
CARTER'S IMPERIAL SWEDE.....	10	1 00
Laing's Swede.....	10	75
Red Top White Swede.....	10	75
Purple Top Yellow Swede, or Russian.....	10	75
AMERICAN RUTA BAGA.....	10	75

The seed of all the varieties may be sown broadcast alone, or among corn; but when the Turnips are to have the exclusive use of the ground, it is much the best method to plant in drills, as hoeing and thinning can be done without injury to the crop, and the roots will be large and the size even. The drills for the four first named sorts should be fourteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to five inches apart. The Stone and Aberdeen and WHITE FRENCH require more room each way, while the five last named should be three feet apart, if on ridges, or two feet on level; and the plants should be thinned to ten inches apart.

## SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

*Graines de Herbes, Aromatique et Medicinale. Semillas de Yervas Aromaticas o Medicinale. Saamen, von Gewuerz Krauetern.*

These are valuable for culinary and medicinal purposes, and should be found in all gardens. They are easily grown, and when preserved by drying, are ready for use at any season of the year. Nearly all require the same treatment, and one direction will answer for all. Select a sunny day for cutting, and spread thinly in the shade till dry; then pack in papers, or pulverize and keep in closely corked bottle.

**ANGELICA—Archangelica officinalis.**

Used by confectioners to a considerable extent in sweetmeats ; formerly used as a salad after being blanched like celery. Sow the seeds in a moist, rich soil, in August or September, in drills ten inches apart. Transplant the following Spring, setting the plants two feet apart each way.

15 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 5 cts.

**ANISE—Pimpinella anisum.**

*Anis. Anis. Anis.*

The seed is grown in large quantities, for flavoring and distillation, and for supplying Oil of Anise. It is also used medicinally.

Plant in drills twenty inches apart, and thin to six inches in the drills. Annual.

15 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 5 cts.

**BALM—Melissa officinalis.**

*Melisse. Torongil. Melisse.*

In cases of fever, and various other disorders, this herb made into tea, furnishes a most valuable drink. It is also used for flavoring purposes. Plant in Spring, in the seed-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. Perennial.

.50 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 10 cts.

**SWEET BASIL—Ocimum basilicum.**

*Basilie. Albahaca. Basilienkraut.*

A pleasant pot-herb, used for giving soups and stews a fine clove flavor. Plant in the Spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin to five inches in the drills. Annual.

.50 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 10 cts.

**BENE—Sessamum indicum.**

The valuable medicinal property of this plant is not generally known. A few of the leaves placed in water, produces a healing mucilage of great benefit in cases of summer complaint. Plant in Spring, in rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. Annual.

30 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 10 cts.

**BONESET—Eupatorium perfoliatum.**

*Thoroughwort.*

Used for medicinal purposes, in cases of Colds, Coughs, etc. ; used also as a tonic.

Plant the seeds in Spring, or transplant the roots, which can be found growing wild in most localities. Perennial.

80 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 15 cts

**BORAGE—Borago officinalis.**

The young leaves are sometimes used as a salad, and are also beautiful for garnishing. Sow the seeds in April or May, in drills ten inches apart, and half an inch deep, thin out to six inches apart. Annual.

25 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 10 cts.

**CATNIP—*Nepeta cataria*.***Herbe aux chats. Gatera. Katzen muenze.*

From this herb is made the Catnip Tea, which many housekeepers deem indispensable for various disorders. Plant in drills two feet apart, and ten inches apart in the drills. Cut for drying when in bloom.

60 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 15 cts.

**CORIANDER—*Coriandrum sativum*.***Coriandre. Cilantro. Koriander.*

Grown for the seeds, which are largely used for distillation and flavoring. Plant in Spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches in the drills.

15 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 5 cts.

**DILL—*Anethum graveolens*.**

Used medicinally ; also, sometimes used with pickled cucumbers to give flavor.

Sow in drills, in the Fall, or early in the Spring, and thin to ten inches apart. Biennial.

15 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 5 cts.

**FENNEL—*Fœniculum officinale*.***Fenouil. Hinojo. Fenchel.*

The tender stalks, when blanched like celery, are used for soups and salads, and from the seeds an extract is made of much value in cases of colic.

Plant in Spring, in drills two feet apart, and one foot apart in the drills. Perennial.

15 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 5 cts.

**HEMLOCK—*Conium maculatum*.***Cigue ordinaire. Ceguda. Schierling.*

A powerful narcotic poison ; formerly used in the treatment of scrofula, etc., but now not considered of value.

Plant in drills, and thin to twelve or fourteen inches apart.

50 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 10 cts.

**HOP—*Humulus lupulus*.***Houblon. Hoblon. Hopfen.*

This vine is a vigorous grower, and requires strong poles of sixteen to twenty feet in length. For field culture, they should be grown in hills, six feet apart each way, and have two poles to each hill. Give good culture and manure liberally.

\$1 per ounce ; per packet, 15 cts.

**HOREHOUND—*Marrubium vulgare*.***Marrabe. Marrubio. Andorn.*

Of great value for colds and pulmonary complaints. Plant in the seed-bed in the Spring, and transplant into rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. Cut for drying when in bloom. Perennial.

\$1 per ounce ; per packet, 15 cts.

**HYSSOP—*Hysopus officinalis*.***Hysope. Hisapo. Isop.*

The young tender plants and leaves are used, when cut and dried, in the same manner as other herbs. They are highly aromatic. Perennial.

40 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 10 cts.

**LAVENDER—*Lavendula vera*.***Lavande. Espliego. Lavendel.*

Lavender Water and Oil of Lavender are both obtained from this plant. Plant in Spring, in the seed-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. Cut the spikes of flowers for drying when in full bloom. Perennial.

40 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 10 cts.

**PENNYROYAL—*Hedeoma pulegioides*.**

This is a different plant from the European Pennyroyal or *Mentha Pulegium*. A warm, stimulating drink is made from it, giving relief in cases of severe colds, etc.

Plant in Autumn or Spring, (Autumn preferred,) in drills one foot apart, and thin to five inches in the rows. Annual.

75 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 15 cts.

**POT MARIGOLD—*Calendula officinalis*.**

Sow the seeds in Autumn, or in the Spring, in drills one foot apart. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep.

When the plants are about two inches high they should be thinned out to eight or ten inches apart. Annual.

30 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 5 cts.

**ROSEMARY—*Rosemarinus officinalis*.***Romarin. Romero. Rosmarin.*

Used for flavoring, distilling, and perfumery. It has a medicinal value also in cases of headache.

Plant in Spring, in the seed-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows.

50 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 10 cts.

**RUE—*Ruta graveolens*.***Rue. Ruda. Raute.*

Of considerable value as a vermifuge, and for other medicinal properties. Plant in the seed-bed, in Spring, and transplant into rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows.

40 cts. per ounce ; per packet, 10 cts.

**SAGE—*Salvia officinalis*.***Sauge. Salvia. Salbei.*

Leaves valuable, green or dry, for seasoning soup, etc., and for medicinal uses.

Plant in Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to six inches.

Cut for drying when nearly ready to bloom. Perennial, but frequently grown as an Annual.

30 cts. per ounce; \$3 per pound; per packet, 5 cts.

### **SAFFRON—*Carthamus tinctorius*.**

Cultivated mostly for its flowers, from which a coloring matter is obtained.

Plant in April, or early in May, in drills two feet apart and an inch deep; thin out to six inches apart when about two inches high.

15 cts. per ounce; per packet, 5 cts.

### **SUMMER SAVORY—*Satureja hortensis*.**

*Sarriette. Ajedrea. Saturei.*

One of the best for seasoning. Plant in Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to four inches. Cut when in bloom. Annual.

30 cts. per ounce; \$4 per lb.; per packet, 5 cts.

### **SWEET MARJORAM—*Origanum marjorana*.**

*Marjolaine. Majorana. Majoran.*

Highly aromatic. The leaves are much used, green and dry, for flavoring stuffings, soups, etc. Plant in drills, in Spring, in seed-bed, and transplant into rows one foot apart, and five inches in the row. A light mat spread over the seed-bed while the seed is vegetating, is of much benefit. Cut when in bloom. Biennial, but usually cultivated as an Annual.

50 cts. per ounce; per packet, 10 cts.

### **TANSY—*Tanacetum vulgare*.**

*Tanaisie. Tanaceto. Reinfarn.*

Once cultivated for its peculiar aromatic, bitter properties, and occasionally used for culinary purposes.

Plant in Spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin to six inches in the drills. Perennial.

\$2 per ounce; per packet, 25 cts.

### **THYME—*Thymus vulgaris*.**

*Thym. Tomillo. Thymian.*

A general favorite for the agreeable flavor imparted by the leaves to sauces, soups, etc., and also as an excellent tonic and remedy for headache.

Plant in Spring, in drills one foot apart, and thin to five inches in the drills. Cut for drying when coming into bloom. Perennial.

50 cts. per ounce; per packet, 10 cts.

### **WORMWOOD—*Artemesia absinthium*.**

*Armoise. Ajenjo. Wermuth.*

Valuable as a vermifuge and tonic.

Plant in Spring, in the seed-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows.

50 cts. per ounce; per packet, 10 cts.

## FRUIT SEEDS.

*Graines de Fruit des Arbres. Semilla de Fruta de Arbol*  
*Saamen von Frucht-Baumen.*

### APPLE—*Pyrus malus*.

*Pomme. Manzana. Apfel.*

50 cts. per quart ; \$14 per bushel.

### APRICOT—*Armeniaca*.

*Abricot. Albaricoque. Abrikose.*

75 cents per quart.

### CHERRY—*Cerasus*.

*Cerise. Cereza. Kirsche.*

		Per qt.
Mahaleb.....		\$0 60
Mazzard.....		50

### CURRENT—*Ribes var.*

*Groëillier. Grosellero. Johannisbeere.*

50 cts. per ounce.

### BLACKBERRY—*Rubus villosus*.

*Ronce. Zarza. Brombeerstrauch.*

60 cents per ounce.

### GOOSEBERRY—*Ribes Grossularia*.

*Groëillier Epineux. Uva Espina. Stachelbeere.*

\$1.50 per ounce.

### PEAR—*Pyrus communis*.

*Poire. Pera. Birne.*

30 cts. per ounce ; \$3 per pound.

### PEACH—*Persica vulgaris*.

*Pêche. Melocoton. Pfirsich.*

10 cts. per quart ; \$2 per bushel.

### PLUM—*Prunus domestica*.

*Prune. Ciruela. Pflaume.*

40 cts. per quart ; \$10 per bushel.

### QUINCE—*Cydonia vulgaris*.

*Cognassier. Membrillero. Quitte.*

40 cts. per ounce ; \$4 per pound.



**RED RASPBERRY—*Rubus Idæus*.***Framboise.**Frambuesa.**Himbeerstaude.*

75 cts. per ounce.

**STRAWBERRY—*Fragaria*.***Fraise.**Fresa.**Erdbeerpfplanze.*

Several fine varieties, \$2 per ounce.

**COTTON SEED—*Gossypium Herbaceum*.***Cottonnier. Algodon. Baumwolle.*

Our Cotton Seed is selected expressly for seed, and is of the best and finest quality. It can be packed in barrels or in tin-lined cases, as the purchaser may desire. Price per ton given on application.

Sea Island, ( <i>long staple</i> ).....	\$0 30 per lb.
White Seed Upland, ( <i>short staple</i> ).....	20 "
Green Seed Upland, ( <i>short staple</i> ).....	20 "

**ORNAMENTAL TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.**

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Ash, White..... <i>Fraxinus alba</i> .....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Arbor Vitæ, Chinese,... <i>Thuja orientalis</i> .....	40	4 00
Arbor Vitæ, American.. <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> .....	50	7 00
Box, Evergreen..... <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> .....	50	7 00
Cedar, Red..... <i>Juniperus Virginiana</i> .....	10	75
Cedar of Lebanon..... <i>Cedrus Libani</i> ..... per cone, 30 cts.	—	—
Cypress, Evergreen.... <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> .....	40	3 00
Elm, American..... <i>Ulmus Americana</i> .....	30	3 00
Fir, Silver..... <i>Picea pectinata</i> .....	20	1 50
Fir, Balsam..... <i>Picea balsamea</i> .....	30	3 00
Larch, European..... <i>Larix Europea</i> .....	25	3 00
Laburnum..... <i>Cystisus laburnum</i> .....	20	2 00
Locust, Honey..... <i>Gleditschia triacanthus</i> .....	10	75
Locust, Yellow..... <i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i> .....	15	1 00
Maple, Sugar..... <i>Acer saccharinum</i> .....	25	2 00
Maple, Norway..... <i>Acer platanoides</i> .....	20	1 60
Osage Orange..... <i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> .....	15	75
Pine, Scotch, (Fir).... <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .....	25	2 50
Pine, Black Austrian... <i>Pinus Austriaca</i> .....	30	3 00
Pine, Stone..... <i>Pinus Pinea</i> .....	25	2 00
Pine, White..... <i>Pinus strobus</i> .....	40	4 00
Pine, Pitch..... <i>Pinus rigida</i> .....	60	6 00
Spruce, Norway..... <i>Abies excelsa</i> .....	20	2 00
Spruce, Hemlock..... <i>Abies Canadensis</i> .....	50	7 00
Privet..... <i>Prinos verticillatus</i> .....	50	6 00



## GRASSES.

THESE PRICES MAY VARY.

<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> , or Creeping Bent Grass. Used by many for lawns, also well adapted to moist places.....per bush.,	\$4 50
<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i> , or Red Top Grass.....about, per bush.,	2 50
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , or Meadow Foxtail. Regarded as one of the most desirable of all Grasses for permanent pasture, being early and rapid in growth. It thrives best on rich, moist soils...per lb.,	60
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> , or Sweet Vernal Grass. Is not valuable when sown alone, but when sown with other Grasses it becomes so because of its early growth. It also imparts an agreeable odor when cured for hay.....per lb.,	50
<i>Avena elatior</i> , or Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Is highly recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in its growth.....per bush ,	4 00
<i>Avena flavescens</i> , or Yellow Oat Grass. Good for dry pastures and meadows.....per bush.,	5 00
<i>Bromus Schraderi</i> , or Rescue Grass. Is valuable for pastures, being hardy, productive, and of rapid growth.....per lb.,	50
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> , or Crested Dog's Tail. Good for permanent pasture for sheep ; is productive and early.....per lb.,	60
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> , or Orchard Grass. Is one of the most desirable of all pasture Grasses, coming earlier in the Spring, and remaining later in Autumn than any other.....per bush.,	3 50
<i>Festuca duriuscula</i> , or Hard Fescue. Succeeds best on light, rich soils.....per lb.,	30
<i>Festuca ovina</i> , or Sheep Fescue. Is excellent for pasturage for sheep ; is short and dense in its growth, making it valuable for grass plots.....per lb.,	50
<i>Festuca Pratensis</i> , or Meadow Fescue. Valuable for pasture, and excellent for hay when sown with other grasses, such as Orchard Grass and Timothy.....per lb.,	60
<i>Festuca rubra</i> , or Red Fescue. Is similar to <i>Festuca duriuscula</i> , except that the leaves are broader and often tinged with red.....per lb.,	75
<i>Holcus Lanatus</i> , or Meadow Soft Grass. Will grow with little or no care on any soil ; it is chiefly cultivated where the better grasses will not grow.....per bush	4 50
<i>Onobrychis sativa</i> , or Sainfoin.....“ “	5 00
<i>Lolium Italicum</i> , or Italian Rye Grass.....“ “	4 00
<i>Lolium perenne</i> , or English Rye Grass.....“ “	4 00
<i>Panicum Germanicum</i> , or Hungarian Grass. Is a valuable annual forage plant.....per bush.,	3 00
<i>Panicum miliaceum</i> , or Italian Millet.....“ “	3 00
<i>Phleum pratense</i> , or Timothy.....market price.	
<i>Poa nemoralis</i> , or Wood Meadow Grass. Is valuable for pastures, having a fine, succulent herbage, of early growth.....per lb.,	60

<i>Poa Pratensis</i> , or Kentucky Blue Grass. Is valuable for lawns when mixed with other fine grasses.....extra clean, per bush.,	4 50
Do. do. do. .... " " "	3 50
<i>Poa trivialis</i> , or Rough Stalked Meadow Grass. Is a valuable grass to cultivate in moist, sheltered soils, and possessing considerable nutritive qualities, is relished greatly by cattle and sheep ....per lb.,	50
<i>Poa serotina</i> , or Fowl Meadow Grass. Succeeds best in low, moist land, and when sown with other grasses, is valuable either for pasturing or curing for hay.....per bush.,	6 00
<i>Mixed Lawn Grass</i> . This is our own mixture of the grasses best suited for lawns, with White Clover.....per bush.,	6 00
<i>Rhode Island Bent Grass</i> . Best of all grasses for lawns.... " "	4 00

## CLOVERS.

Large Red, or Mammoth..... <i>Trifolium pratense</i> .....about per lb., \$	0 18
Medium Red Clover..... " " " "	14
White Clover..... " <i>repens</i> ..... " "	60
Lucerne Clover..... <i>Medicago sativa</i> ..... " "	50
Alsike Clover..... <i>Trifolium hybridum</i> ..... " "	50
Scarlet Clover..... " <i>incarnatum</i> ... " "	60

## GRAINS.

THESE PRICES MAY ADVANCE OR DECLINE WITH THE MARKET.

All our *Grains* are selected expressly for *Seed*, and we are careful to have them strictly pure and correctly named.

Our *Foreign Grains* are imported by ourselves, and we are particular to secure the *best* of such kinds as are suited to our climate.

### SPRING WHEAT—*Triticum æstivum*.

- China Spring*. A white chaff, bearded variety, and a general favorite. It is grown quite extensively in the Northern and Western part of New-York State, where on good soil it yields well, and produces long heads well filled with plump kernels.....per bush., \$4 00
- Scotch Fife*. Is similar in some respects to the Canada Club, but is much superior to that variety, and is somewhat later. The straw is short and stiff.....per bush., 4 00
- Mediterranean Spring*. This variety has been grown with great success for a number of years in some sections of New-England, and is very highly recommended.
- It is bearded, yields well, and the kernels are much larger than those of the other Spring varieties.....per bush., 3 50

### WINTER WHEAT—*Triticum lybernum*.

- Blue Stem*. This is a bald, white wheat, and very valuable. It yields well, and makes excellent flour.....per bush., 4 00



### **ALSIKE CLOVER.**

The tube of the blossom of this clover is shorter than that of the Common Red, and in consequence of this, bees can more easily draw the nectar from it. For this reason the Alsike is highly prized for bee pasturage, and is extensively cultivated in some districts for that purpose alone.

It is a somewhat less rank grower but almost as hardy as the Red Clover, and is cultivated like the latter.

Its blossom is a light, bright pink. Sow four pounds to the acre.



**TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.**



- Weeks' or Wicks' White.* A comparatively new variety, and a very valuable one. Early, productive, and free from weevil. It is a hybrid, the heads being both bald and bearded, and they are well filled with white grains of the finest quality.....per bush., \$4 00
- Treadwell.* Is a white wheat, and somewhat later than the Weeks', but is ranker in its growth, and the straw is stiffer. It is a good yielder, and, like the Weeks, it is both bald and bearded, per bush., 4 00
- Boughton.* A fine white bald wheat, producing a short, stiff straw, with heads short, but well filled, very productive, and should be grown on light, warm, rich soil.....per bush., 4 00
- Soules.* This is an old and favorite variety; the heads are smooth, and of medium length, and the grain is a beautiful white, and makes the finest flour. It has a stiff, strong straw, and when grown on good soil, will yield well.....per bush., 4 50
- Diehl.* Few varieties have given better satisfaction than this. It is a bald wheat, prolific and hardy, enduring our cold Winters as well as any of the older sorts. The grain is white, and ripens early, per bush., 3 50
- Silver Straw.* A fine variety of Winter Wheat, cultivated quite extensively in some parts of New-Jersey with great success. The straw is stiff, and of a silvery hue. The heads are long, and well filled with plump kernels of a beautiful amber color.....per bush., 3 50
- Red Mediterranean, (Imported.)* This is a bearded Wheat, with large plump kernels, and medium-sized heads. We import this variety each year, to give those who wish to renew their stock an opportunity of doing so, and obtain a reliable article. It requires, however, a year or two to become acclimated.....per bush., 6 00
- Red Mediterranean, (American.)* This is the imported variety, fully acclimated, and is a standard wheat. The heads are bearded, and well filled. It succeeds well in nearly all localities, and ripens early.....per bush., 3 25
- White Mediterranean, (Imported.)* This is similar to the imported Red Mediterranean, except in color. The grain, too, is of a different shape, being a little shorter and plumper.....per bush., 6 50

# **BUCKWHEAT—Fagopyrum esculentum.**

Per bush., \$2.

# **SPRING BARLEY—Hordeum.**

- Two-Rowed, (*Hordeum Distichum*).....per bush, \$2 00  
 Four-Rowed, ( " *Vulgare*)..... " 2 00

# **RYE—Secale.**

- Spring Rye, (*Secale Cereale*).....per bush, \$3 00  
 Winter Rye, " " White, and of superior quality " 2 00

# **OATS—Avena sativa.**

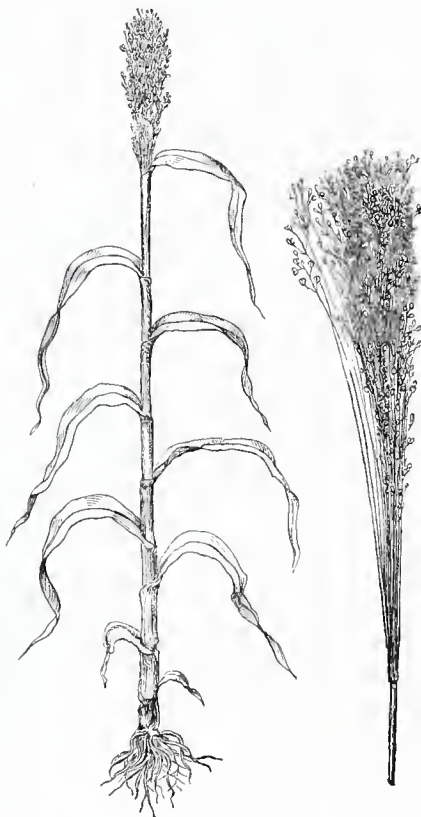
- White Poland.* A fine heavy variety.....per bush. of 32 lbs., \$1 50  
*Potato Oats.* Smaller than the Poland, but very productive ... " " 1 40

SURPRISE OATS. Very heavy and productive . . .	per bush. of 32 lbs.,	\$2 00
EXCELSIOR OATS. A superior variety of recent introduction. It is heavy and productive, and produces strong, stiff straw. . . . .	" "	2 00
PROBSTEIER OAT. We can confidently recommend this variety as being one of the most valuable of any recently introduced. It is very productive and heavy, and the straw is very strong, and will produce, with ordinary cultivation, 75 bushels per acre. . . . .	" "	2 00
Norway Oats. Very productive, ( <i>pure seed</i> ). . .	" "	2 00
Imported Oats. Of different varieties, and weighing from 40 to 48 lbs. to the bushel. . . . .	" "	about 3 00



## MISCELLANEOUS.

CHINESE SUGAR-CANE, ( <i>Sorgho saccharatus Chinensis</i> .) Our stock of this seed is unusually fine, and we have no doubt it will give perfect satisfaction. It was thoroughly ripened and saved from the best stalks, which were grown entirely away from any broom corn, so that there can be no danger of a mixture.	per qt., 30 cts. ; per bush.,	5 00
EVERGREEN DWARF BROOM CORN, ( <i>Holcus saccharatus</i> .) This seed was carefully saved from brush, none of which was less than twenty inches in length, and stalks not over four feet in height. It is strictly pure and of the first quality. . . .	per qt., 50 cts. ; per bush.,	7 00
IMPROVED DWARF BROOM CORN. This has been improved by six years' careful selection. It rarely grows over four feet in height, and the brush is as long and as fine as that of the Evergreen Dwarf . . . . .	per qt., 50 cts. ; per bush.,	7 00
Medium Broom Corn, ( <i>Holcus saccharatus</i> ). . .	" 30 "	4 00
Winter Vetches, ( <i>Vicia sativa</i> ) . . . . .	" 25 "	4 00
Spring Vetches, " " . . . . .	" 25 "	4 00
Flax, very clean, ( <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> ) . . .	" 25 "	4 00
Sunflower, ( <i>Helianthus annuus</i> ) . . . . .	" 25 "	6 00
Sunflower, (Mammoth Russian) . . . . .	Per oz. \$0 15	Per lb. \$1 00
Tobacco, Havana, (Imported) . . . . .	75	8 00
" Connecticut Seed Leaf . . . . .	40	4 00
" Virginia Orinoco. . . . .	40	5 00
" " White Stem . . . . .	40	5 00
" Kentucky Broad Leaf . . . . .	50	6 00
" " Yellow Pryor . . . . .	50	6 00
Gourd, Flat Corsican. . . . .	per pckt.,	10
" Powder Horn . . . . .	"	10
" Hercules' Club . . . . .	"	10
" Siphon . . . . .	"	10
" Bottle . . . . .	"	10
Castor-Oil Beans . . . . .	per bush., market price,	
" " ( <i>Ricinus sanguineus</i> ) . . . . .	per pckt.,	10
Hop Seed, ( <i>Humulus lupulus</i> ) . . . . .	Per oz. \$1 50	Per lb. —
Opium Poppy, ( <i>Papaver somniferum</i> ) . . . . .	30	2 00



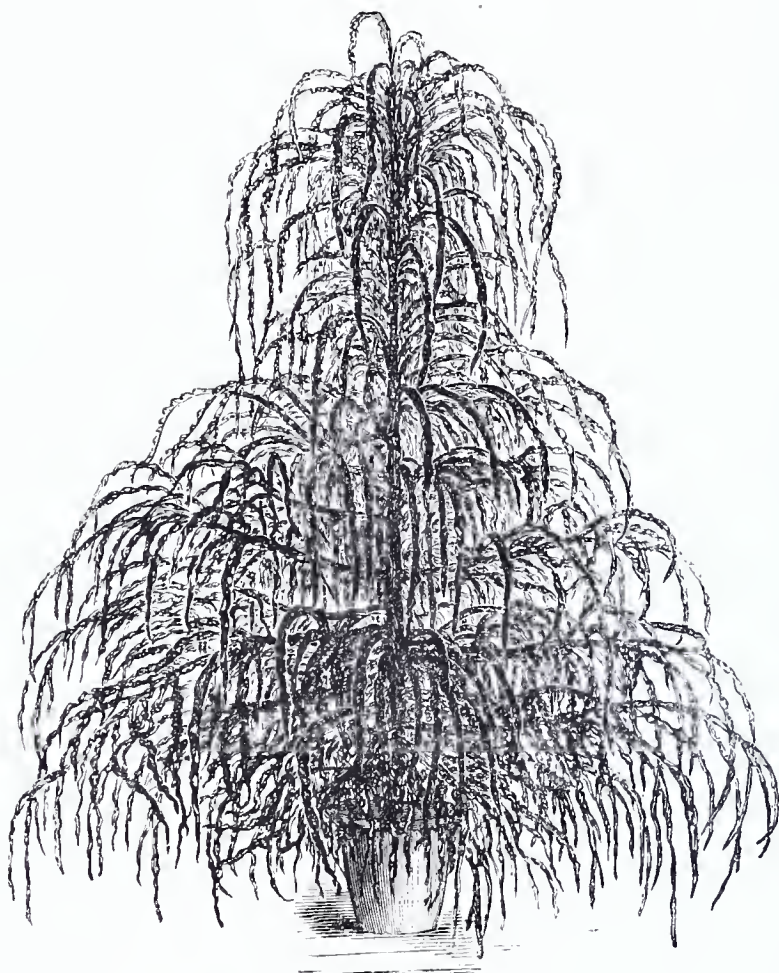
### **DWARF BROOM CORN.**

Page 32.

This grows only three to four feet high, and is now much cultivated in preference to the old, tall-growing sort, as it yields nearly double the quantity of clean brush per acre, and, at the same time, is not a great exhaustor of the land.

A deep, rich alluvial river-bottom, or fine, rich prairie soil, is the best for the production of Broom Corn. New, light soils, yield a fair crop, when highly manured with well-rotted compost.

The cultivation is the same as for the old, tall-growing kind, but it may be planted, if desired, a little closer. Four quarts are required to sow an acre.



### **AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS.**

A remarkably beautiful annual, recently introduced.

The plant is of pyramidal form, growing to a height of from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet, branching close to the ground, the lower branches being from 12 to 15 inches in length, and extending in a horizontal position.

The leaves, which are beautifully undulated, vary in the earlier stages of growth from green to a bronzy green shade, and are from 5 to 7 inches in length by about a quarter of an inch in width. As the plants become stronger the leaves at the ends of the principal branches assume a bright orange red color and become longer, forming magnificent, bright-colored plumes, and giving the plant an elegant, graceful appearance.

Price, per packet, 50 cts.



## FLOWER SEEDS.

WE call the attention of our customers to our greatly enlarged list of Flower Seeds, which has been prepared with much care and with a desire to include only the best varieties. We particularly recommend our Asters, Balsams, Cinerarias, and Primulas.

	Per Pkt.
<i>Abronia umbellata</i> . Very pretty creeping plants, with fragrant, rose-colored flowers; hardy annual; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	\$0 10
<i>Aconitum napellus</i> , (Monk's Hood.) Showy perennials of easy culture; blue and white; 2 ft. ....	5
<i>Acroclinium roseum</i> . Everlasting flowers, of much value for winter bouquets; rose-colored; annual; 1 ft. ....	10
<i>Adlumia cirrhosa</i> , (Mountain Fringe.) A beautiful climbing plant, with delicate, graceful foliage. Does not begin to climb until the second year. Pink flowers; hardy biennial; 10 ft. ....	10
<i>Adonis æstivalis</i> , (Flos Adonis.) Pretty, dark crimson flowers; annual; 1 ft. ....	5
<i>Ageratum Mexicanum</i> . Pretty, free-blooming plants, with lavender flowers; half-hardy annual; 1 ft. ....	5
—— <i>alba</i> . A white variety of the above; half-hardy annual; 1 ft. ....	5
<i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> , (Rose Champion.) Rose-colored; hardy perennial; 2 ft. ....	5
<i>Alyssum maritimum</i> , (Sweet Alyssum.) White, free-blooming plants, very pretty for beds and borders; hardy annual; 1 ft. ....	5
—— <i>saxatile compactum</i> . Beautiful golden yellow; half-hardy perennial; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	10
<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> , (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves green, red, and yellow; half-hardy annual; 3 ft. ....	5
—— <i>melancholicus ruber</i> . Foliage deep red; very pretty for bedding and massing; half-hardy annual; 3 ft. ....	10
—— <i>hypochondriacus</i> , (Prince's Feather.) Red, half-hardy annual; 3 ft. ....	5
—— <i>caudatus</i> , (Love lies bleeding.) Crimson; half-hardy annual; 3 ft. ....	5
<i>Ammobium alatum</i> . Everlasting; pretty for dried bouquets; white; hardy annual; 2 ft. ....	5
<i>Anagallis grandiflora</i> . Mixed. Graceful, pretty, profuse flowering plants, of various colors; half-hardy annual; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	10
<i>Anemone</i> . Mixed varieties; various colors; perennial; 1 ft. ....	10
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> , mixed, (Snap-dragon.) Very showy, with brilliant and various colors; half-hardy perennial; 1 ft. ....	10
—— ——— packages of 10 separate colors. ....	\$1 00
—— Tom Thumb. Compact dwarf variety of various colors; half-hardy perennial; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	10
—— ——— package of 8 separate colors. ....	\$1 00
<i>Aquilegia</i> , (Columbine.) Splendid hybrid; mixed. Very curious ornamental flowers of various colors; hardy perennial; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	10
—— <i>caryophylloides</i> , fl. pl. Flowers double; white, beautifully striped with red and crimson; hardy perennial; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	10

	Per Pkt.
<i>Aquilegia</i> , (Columbine.) Double mixed ; various colors ; hardy perennial ; 1½ ft. ....	10
— white. Very pretty ; hardy perennial ; 1½ ft. ....	10
<i>Aster</i> . One of the most popular and valuable of all our annuals. Very desirable either for borders or for planting singly with other plants. The flowers are exceedingly pretty, and are produced in greatest abundance and variety. Hardy annuals.	
— Large Chrysanthemum-flowered. Fine large plants, with rich, beautiful flowers.	
— packages of 10 separate colors. ....	\$1 00
— same colors, mixed. ....	10
— Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. New. Plants one foot in height, with perfect-shaped large flowers ; produced in great abundance.	
— packages of 16 separate colors. ....	\$1 00
— same colors, mixed. ....	15
— Dwarf Bouquet Pyramidal. Free flowering ; very pretty.	
— packages of 12 separate colors. ....	\$1 25
— same colors, mixed. ....	10
— Cocardeau, or Crown. Very pretty, with centre petals pure white, surrounded by large petals of different colors, crimson, scarlet, etc.	
— packages of 6 separate colors. ....	\$0 75
— same colors, mixed. ....	10
— Giant Emperor. Flowers not numerous, but very large.	
— packages of 12 separate colors. ....	\$1 50
— same colors, mixed. ....	25
— Imbricated Pompon. Globe-shaped ; very pretty.	1
— packages of 12 separate colors. ....	\$1 25
— same colors, mixed. ....	10
— Rose-Flowered. A beautiful new variety, of pyramidal habit, with large double flowers of various colors.	
— packages of 12 separate colors. ....	\$1 50
— same colors, mixed. ....	15
— Peony-Flowered Globe. A fine, new variety, very early, with large flowers.	
— packages of 12 separate colors. ....	\$1 25
— “ “ 8 “ “ . ....	75
— same colors, mixed. ....	10
— Porcupine, or Needle. Petals long, quilled, sharp, and pointed. Very curious.	
— packages of 8 separate colors. ....	\$1 00
— same colors, mixed. ....	10
— Pyramidal Dwarf. Very pretty shaped plants, producing a profusion of flowers.	
— packages of 4 separate colors. ....	50
— same colors, mixed. ....	10
— Quilled and Striped German. Centre petals quilled, and the outer slightly reflexed. Very pretty.	
— packages of 12 separate colors. ....	\$1 00
— same colors, mixed. ....	10
— Reid's Globe Quilled. One of the finest of the quilled varieties.	
— packages of 8 separate colors. ....	\$1 00
— same colors, mixed. ....	10
— Truffaut's Peony Perfection. Flowers very large and beautiful, with long petals, slightly reflexed. One of the best of all the varieties.	

Per Pkt.

*Astor*, Truffaut's Peony Perfection.

_____	_____	packages of 24 separate colors.....	\$2 25	
_____	_____	“ “ 18 “ “ .....	1 75	
_____	_____	“ “ 12 “ “ .....	1 25	
_____	_____	same colors, mixed.....		\$0 25
_____	_____	Victoria. Flowers double, imbricated, globe-shaped, and very large.		
_____	_____	packages of 12 separate colors.....	\$1 50	
_____	_____	“ “ 8 “ “ .....	1 00	
_____	_____	same colors, mixed.....		25
_____	_____	Splendid varieties, in mixture.....		10
_____	_____	Good “ “ “ .....		5

*Auricula*. See Primula.*Balsams*. Exceedingly valuable for conservatory or out-of-door culture.

Planted in rich, fine soil, they will make a rank growth, and produce rich spikes of brilliant-colored flowers of great beauty and variety.

_____	_____	Double Camellia-Flowered.		
_____	_____	packages of 10 separate colors.....	\$1 00	
_____	_____	same colors, mixed.....		10
_____	_____	Double Rose-Flowered.		
_____	_____	packages of 12 separate colors.....	\$1 25	
_____	_____	same colors, mixed.....		10
_____	_____	Dwarf Double.		
_____	_____	packages of 8 separate colors.....	\$1 00	
_____	_____	same colors, mixed.....		10
_____	_____	Carnation-striped.		
_____	_____	packages of 8 separate colors.....	\$1 25	
_____	_____	same colors, mixed.....		25
_____	_____	Double Yellow.....		25
_____	_____	Splendid varieties, in mixture.....		10
_____	_____	Good “ “ “ .....		5

*Bartonia aurea*. Rich golden yellow; hardy annual; 1½ ft..... 5

*Bellis perennis*, (Daisy.) Double mixed. Half-hardy perennial; ¼ ft.. 25

*Bean*, Scarlet-Flowering. Annual climber; 15 ft..... 10

White-Flowering. “ “ 15 “ .....

*Browallia grandiflora*. Very pretty free-blooming plants, producing beautiful blue flowers; half-hardy annual; 1½ ft..... 10

*Cacalia coccinea*, (Tassel-Flower.) Scarlet, tassel-shaped flowers, very pretty for mixed borders; half-hardy annual; 1½ ft..... 5

*Calceolaria hybrida*. From prize flowers. Very pretty for the greenhouse or flower-garden; half-hardy perennial; 1½ ft..... 50

Dwarf, from prize flowers; half-hardy perennial; 1 ft.. 50

*scabiosaefolia* Yellow; half-hardy perennial; 2 ft..... 5

*Calliopsis*, (Coreopsis.) One of the most valuable of the annual varieties. The flowers are very numerous, and are strikingly rich and beautiful, and of various colors.

*coronata*. Rich yellow, with crimson spots; 2 ft .....

*nigra*. Very dark red; 2 ft..... 5

*Drummondii*. Yellow and red; 1½ ft. .... 5

double mixed. 2 ft..... 5

*marmorata*. 2 ft..... 5

*Campanula*. Very pretty, showy flowers of various colors.

Mixed annual varieties; 1 ft..... 5

“ perennial “ 2 “ .....

Medium, (Canterbury Bells.) Mixed; biennial; 2½ ft..... 10

	Per Pkt.
<i>Canary Bird-Vine</i> , ( <i>Tropaeolum canariense</i> .) Flowers light yellow, very prettily fringed, and showy; foliage very graceful and ornamental; half-hardy annual; 10 ft. ....	\$0 10
<i>Canna</i> . Mixed. Fine ornamental plants; half-hardy perennial; 4 ft.,	10
<i>Calampelis</i> . See <i>Ecremocarpus</i> .	
<i>Candytuft</i> . See <i>Iberis</i> .	
<i>Celosia cristata</i> , (Cockscomb.) Handsome, free-flowering plants, producing rich, feathery-looking blossoms of much beauty; fine mixed varieties; hardy annuals; 1 ft. ....	10
—— <i>pyramidalis</i> . Mixed varieties; hardy annuals; 2 ft. ....	10
<i>Cedronella cana</i> . A pretty plant, with fragrant leaves and spikes of purple flowers; hardy perennial; 2 ft. ....	10
<i>Centranthus</i> . Mixed varieties. Pretty, profuse flowering, compact-growing plants, excellent for borders, beds, etc.; various colors; hardy annuals; 1½ ft. ....	5
—— <i>macrostemon</i> , (long-tubed.) Light rose; hardy annual; 2 ft. .	5
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> , (Bachelor's Button.) Various colors, mixed; hardy annual; 2 ft. ....	5
—— <i>argentea</i> . Silvery foliage; hardy annual; 2 ft. ....	50
—— Mixed varieties; hardy annual; 2 ft. ....	5
<i>Chelone barbata</i> , <i>Torreyi</i> . Hardy herbaceous plants, with scarlet flowers, pretty in groups or for centre of beds; hardy perennial; 3 ft.	10
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> . Double white. Very showy and effective for borders; hardy annual; 2 ft. ....	5
—— double yellow; hardy annual; 2 ft. ....	5
—— mixed varieties; hardy annual; 2 ft. ....	5
—— <i>Indicum</i> . Mixed varieties; finest colors; half-hardy perennial; 3 ft. ....	15
<i>Cineraria hybrida</i> . From prize flowers. Beautiful, free-blooming plants, producing flowers of great brilliancy and richness. With care and proper cultivation they will bloom through a great part of the year. Greenhouse perennials; 1 ft. ....	50
—— Splendid dwarf. A new variety, very highly recommended. Greenhouse perennial. ....	25
—— <i>maritima</i> . Silvery foliage, similar to the <i>centaureas</i> ; yellow flowers; greenhouse perennial; 2 ft. ....	10
<i>Clarkia</i> . One of the prettiest plants we have for bedding, growing freely in any soil, and blooming profusely all summer; hardy annual.	
—— <i>elegans</i> . Mixed varieties; 2 ft. ....	5
—— <i>alba</i> . A pretty white variety; 2 ft. ....	5
—— <i>rosea</i> . Rose-colored; very pretty; 2 ft. ....	5
<i>Clematis</i> . Extra mixed varieties. Ornamental, hardy, climbing shrubs, of rapid growth and great beauty, admirably adapted for covering verandas, etc.; perennials; 15 ft. ....	10
<i>Clanthus Dampierii</i> , (Glory Pea.) A very pretty, graceful plant, growing about 3 feet high, with pretty leaves and clusters of large, rich, scarlet blossoms with dark centres; annual. ....	25
<i>Clintonia</i> . Mixed; various colors. Pretty little plants, with delicate Lobelia-like flowers. Fine for rustic baskets, vases, etc.; half-hardy annual; ½ ft. ....	10
<i>Cobaea scandens</i> . A rich, beautiful climber, with purple, bell-shaped flowers; should be planted in a warm situation, and it will grow rapidly; annual; 20 ft. ....	10



Per Pkt.

<i>Collinsia grandiflora</i> . Mixed colors. Very pretty, free-flowering plants, attractive for beds and borders; hardy annual; 1 ft.....	\$0 5
<i>Commelina cælestis</i> . Free-flowering, tuberous-rooted plants, with pretty blue flowers. The roots should be removed to a cellar or cool, dry place for protection in winter. Half-hardy perennial; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
<i>Coleus hybrida</i> . Very attractive plants, with foliage richly veined and spotted with various colors and tints. Valuable for conservatory decoration or for the garden, for ribbon-work and groups. Tender perennial; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	50
<i>Convolvulus minor</i> . Mixed. Free-blooming dwarf-plants of trailing habit; beautiful sown in masses; hardy annual; 1 ft.....	5
—— <i>unicaulis</i> . Plant of upright growth, and flowers of a rich, purple blue; 1 ft.....	10
<i>Cucumis</i> , (Cucumber Gourd.) Several varieties in mixture; climbing annual; 8 ft.....	10
—— <i>floxa</i> , (Snake Cucumber.) Climbing annual; 8 ft.....	10
<i>Cucurbita</i> , (Squash Gourd.) Mixed varieties; climbing annual; 10 ft.,	5
<i>Cypress, Summer</i> , (Belvidere.) Pretty, cypress like plant; hardy annual; 3 ft.....	5
<i>Cypress Vine</i> . See Ipomea.	
<i>Crepis, barbata</i> , (Hawkweed.) Pretty, free-blooming plants for borders, etc.; hardy annual; 1 ft.....	5
—— <i>rubra</i> . Red; 1 ft.....	5
—— <i>alba</i> . White; 1 ft.....	5
—— Mixed varieties; 1 ft.....	5
<i>Dahlia</i> . Fine, mixed sorts. A beautiful autumn-flowering plant, of great variety of colors; half-hardy perennial.....	10
<i>Datura, Huberiana</i> . Double-mixed. Very pretty and curious plants, with bulbous roots which need protection in a cellar or dry, cool room in winter; various colors; half-hardy perennial; 3 ft.....	10
—— packages of 12 separate colors.....	\$1 00
—— <i>Wrightii</i> . White, with lilac border; fragrant.....	10
<i>Delphinium</i> , (Larkspur.) A very ornamental genus of free-flowering plants of great beauty; the large varieties producing spikes of rich, beautiful flowers, and the dwarf kinds being completely covered with bloom.	
—— <i>Ajicis</i> , (Double Rocket.) Hardy annual; 1 ft.....	5
—— packages of 10 separate colors.....	\$1 00
—— <i>Ranunculus-Flowered</i> . Mixed, various colors; hardy annual; 2 ft.....	15
—— packages of 9 separate colors.....	\$1 50
—— <i>Hyacinth-Flowered</i> . Mixed, various colors; hardy annual; 2 ft.	5
—— packages of 12 separate colors.....	\$1 00
—— Dwarf <i>Candelabrum</i> . Mixed, various colors; hardy annual; 1 ft.	25
—— packages of 6 separate colors.....	\$1 50
—— Annual sorts of finest varieties; 2 ft.....	5
—— Perennial “ “ “ 5 “.....	10
<i>Didiscus cærulea</i> . Very pretty, with blue flowers; half-hardy annual; 1 ft.....	5
<i>Dianthus</i> , (Pink.) These are among the prettiest and most valuable plants grown. The <i>Carnation</i> and <i>Picotee</i> , and the <i>D. diadematus</i> and <i>D. Heddwigii</i> are especially recommended for their rich-colored, compact flowers, which are produced in greatest profusion.	•

	Per Pkt.
<i>Dianthus Chinensis</i> , (China Pink.) Best double varieties; biennial; 1 ft.....	\$0 5
— <i>Heddewigii</i> , fl. pl. Flowers large, often double, and of rich, beautiful colors, finely mottled; biennial; 1 ft.....	15
— <i>laciniatus</i> , fl. pl. Flowers large, with petals deeply fringed and richly colored; biennial; 1 ft.....	10
— <i>diadematus</i> , fl. pl. One of the prettiest, richest pinks grown, when true; biennial; 1 ft.....	25
— <i>caryophylloides</i> , (Carnation.) Extra mixed. Flowers of beauti- ful, rich colors, and very fragrant; half-hardy perennial; 1½ ft....	25
— from named flowers, extra mixed; half-hardy peren- nial; 2 ft.....	25
— Dwarf double; extra mixed; half-hardy perennial; 1 ft.	25
— <i>Picotée</i> , (Picotée Pink.) A favorite plant, easily cultivated, and producing flowers of great beauty and delicate fragrance; half-hardy perennial; 1½ ft.....	50
— Perpetual. Mixed, from choice flowers; half-hardy per- ennial; 2 ft.....	50
— <i>barbatus</i> , (Sweet William.) Finest double mixed; hardy per- ennial; 1 ft.....	5
<i>Digitalis</i> , (Fox-glove.) Finest mixed varieties. Showy, ornamental plants for borders and shrubberies; hardy perennial; 3 ft.....	10
— <i>Ivery's New Spotted</i> . Hardy perennial; 3 ft.....	25
<i>Eccremocarpus scabra</i> . Mixed. Compact, rapid-growing plants, with pretty foliage and showy, tube shaped carmine flowers. Tender annual; 10 ft.....	10
<i>Erysimum Peroffskianum</i> . Pretty, free-flowering plants, valuable for mixed borders or beds; orange; hardy annual; 1½ ft.....	5
<i>Erythrina</i> , (Coral Plant.) A beautiful half-hardy shrub, growing freely in warm situations, and producing brilliant scarlet flowers; 6 ft.	25
<i>Elichrysium</i> , (Eternal Flower.) Double mixed. Very pretty and orna- mental for borders, etc., and the flowers when picked just before fully opening, are among the best for winter decoration; colors brilliant and various; hardy annual; 2 ft.....	5
<i>Erianthus Ravenneæ</i> . See Ornamental Grasses.	
<i>Eschscholtzia Californica</i> . Showy, hardy annual; bright yellow, with dark centre; 1 ft.....	5
— <i>alba</i> . White; 1 ft.....	5
— <i>alba rosea</i> . Red and white; 1 ft.....	5
— Mixed, various colors; 1 ft.....	5
<i>Feverfew</i> . See Matricaria.	
<i>Gaillardia</i> . Mixed. A valuable genus of half-hardy annuals, blooming freely all summer; various colors; 1 ft.....	5
— <i>grandiflora</i> . Scarlet and yellow; half-hardy perennial.....	10
<i>Galega officinalis</i> . Pretty, free-flowering perennials; white and purple; 3 ft.....	10
<i>Geranium</i> . See Pelargonium.	
<i>Geum coccineum</i> . Showy, handsome plants, with scarlet flowers; hardy perennial; 2 ft.....	10
<i>Gillyflower</i> . See Stocks.	
<i>Gloxinia</i> . Very finest mixed. A beautiful genus of greenhouse peren- nials, producing a profusion of flowers of great beauty and variety; ½ ft.....	50

Per Pkt.

<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> , (Globe Amaranth.)	Finest mixed. Very pretty, everlasting flowers of several colors; half-hardy annual; 2 ft.....	\$0 5
<i>Gourd</i> .	See <i>Cucumis</i> and <i>Cucurbita</i> .	
<i>Gypsophylla elegans</i> .	Pretty, free-flowering, hardy annual; white; fine for baskets and rustic work; 1 ft.....	5
<i>Gynerium argenteum</i> , (Pampas Grass.)	See Ornamental Grasses.	
<i>Helianthus</i> , (Sunflower.)	A well-known genus of large, showy plants, with brilliant flowers; hardy annuals.	
—— Dwarf Double Yellow;	3 ft.....	10
—— Giant Russian;	10 ft.....	10
—— <i>macrophyllus giganteus</i> .	8 ft..	10
<i>Heliotropium</i> .	One of the prettiest and most valuable plants grown, producing an abundance of flowers of a lilac color, of various shades, and of the most delicate fragrance.	
—— finest mixed;	half-hardy perennial; 1 ft.....	10
<i>Hibiscus Africanus</i> .	Very showy, ornamental, hardy annual; purple and buff; 2 ft....	5
—— <i>palustris roseus</i> , (Rose.)	Perennial; 3 ft.....	10
<i>Hollyhock</i> .	A hardy perennial of much value and beauty for fall decoration, producing spikes of rich, double flowers of various colors.	
—— Double mixed prize flowers,	6 ft.....	15
—— packages of 12 colors, German.....	\$1 00	
—— “ “ “ English, prize.....	1 50	
<i>Humea elegans</i> .	A graceful, beautiful plant either for culture in the conservatory, or placing out of doors during the summer months. Red; half-hardy biennial; 4 to 6 ft.....	15
<i>Iberis</i> , (Candytuft.)	Favorite hardy annuals, valuable for beds, borders, or groups, remaining in bloom all through the season.	
—— <i>odorata</i> .	White; 1 ft.....	5
—— ——— dark crimson;	1 ft.....	5
—— ——— rosea;	1 ft.....	5
—— ——— lilac;	1 ft.....	5
—— ——— mixed varieties, all colors;	1 ft.....	5
<i>Ice Plant</i> , ( <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> .)	Pretty, trailing, half-hardy annuals; valuable for the conservatory or for rock-work, etc.; 1 ft.....	5
<i>Ipomea purpurea</i> , (Morning Glory.)	Well known, free-flowering, climbing annuals of great variety and brilliancy of color.	
—— fine mixed varieties;	20 ft.....	5
—— packages of 10 separate colors.....	\$0 75	
—— <i>limbata elegantissima</i> ;	20 ft.....	15
—— <i>rubro-cærulea</i> .	Sky-blue; 20 ft.....	25
—— <i>grandiflora alba</i> .	White; 20 ft.....	15
—— <i>coccinea</i> , (Star Ipomea.)	8 ft.....	10
—— <i>Quamoclit</i> , (Cypress Vine.)	A delicate, graceful, climbing plant of great beauty and usefulness. Tender annual.	
—— white;	15 ft.....	5
—— scarlet;	15 ft.....	5
—— mixed;	15 ft.....	5
<i>Ipomopsis elegans</i> , (Gilia.)	Half-hardy biennial; dark rose; 3 ft.....	5
—— <i>superba</i> .	Scarlet; 3 ft.....	5
<i>Jacobæa</i> .	See <i>Senecio</i> .	
<i>Kaulfussia ameloïdes atrovioleacea</i> .	Pretty, free-blooming plants, producing flowers of a beautiful, rich violet color; hardy annual; 1 ft.	5

		Per Pkt.
<i>Lavatera</i> . Mixed. Showy, handsome plants, effective in borders with other plants; hardy annual; 6 ft.....	\$0	5
<i>Linum</i> . Beautiful plants of delicate, slender habit, with flowers of various colors, very effective for bedding.		
—— mixed annual varieties; 1 ft. ....		10
—— <i>grandiflorum</i> . Brilliant scarlet annual; 2 ft.....		10
—— <i>flavum</i> . Golden yellow; perennial; 1 ft.....		10
—— <i>perenne</i> . Blue; perennial; 2 ft.....		10
—— White; fine perennial; 2 ft.....		5
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i> , (Sweet Peas.) These are among the prettiest and most useful and ornamental of our hardy annual climbers. For a garden hedge or screen, supported by common pea brush, they are very valuable, and the flowers are exceedingly useful and pretty for bouquets.		
—— mixed, all colors.....per oz., \$0	10	5
—— white.....	15	5
—— scarlet.....	15	5
—— purple.....	15	5
—— striped, scarlet, and white.....	15	5
—— black; very dark purple.....	20	5
—— blue.....	20	5
—— packages of 8 separate colors.....	50	
—— <i>latifolius</i> , (Everlasting Pea.) Mixed. Various colors; perennial; 5 ft.....		5
<i>Larkspur</i> . See Delphinium.		
<i>Lobelia erinus speciosus</i> , (Blue King.) Exceedingly pretty, delicate plant, producing a profusion of beautiful blue flowers; half-hardy annual; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....		10
—— (Crystal Palace.) Very pretty deep blue; half-hardy annual; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....		10
—— <i>ramosa alba</i> . Fine white, very pretty; half-hardy annual; 1 ft.....		10
—— <i>fulgens</i> , (Queen Victoria.) Scarlet; half hardy annual; 3 ft...		20
—— <i>gracilis</i> . Delicate pale blue, pretty for massing, for borders and for baskets; half-hardy annual.....		10
<i>Lupinus</i> . Ornamental free-flowering plants for the garden, producing spikes of flowers of various colors. Annuals.		
—— <i>albus coccineus</i> . Red and white; 2 ft.....		10
—— <i>mutabilis roseus</i> , (Rose-colored.) 2 ft.....		10
—— dwarf blue from Texas; 1 ft.....		10
—— <i>tricolor mutabilis</i> . Cream color and purple; 2 ft.....		10
—— mixed varieties; 2 ft.....		5
<i>Lychnis</i> . Handsome ornamental plants, easily cultivated, and pretty for mixed borders and shrubbery; hardy perennials.		
—— <i>fulgens</i> . Scarlet; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....		5
—— <i>chalconica</i> . White; 2 ft.....		5
—— Scarlet; 2 ft.....		5
—— <i>Haageana hybrida</i> . White, red, and scarlet; 1 ft.....		10
—— <i>Flos Jovis</i> , (Jove's Flower.) Brilliant red; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....		5
<i>Matricaria</i> , (Feverfew.) Double white. Fine, showy plants, with clear white flowers; valuable for bedding and for pot culture; half-hardy perennials; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....		10
<i>Malope grandiflora</i> . Mixed. Handsome plants, producing large flowers in great profusion; hardy annual; 2 ft.....		5
<i>Marigold</i> . See Tagetes.		



	Per Pkt.
<i>Mimulus</i> . Very handsome, profuse-flowering plants, with singular-shaped flowers of brilliant colors; half-hardy perennials.	
— <i>moschatus</i> , (Musk Plant.) Yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	\$o 10
— <i>tigrinus hybrida</i> . Spotted; 1 ft. ....	25
— <i>Tilingi</i> . Yellow; fine; 2 ft. ....	25
— <i>hybridus</i> . Fine, mixed; crimson and white; $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. ....	25
<i>Malva</i> . Mixed. Showy border plants; hardy annual; 3 ft. ....	5
<i>Maurandya</i> . Very pretty, graceful climbing plants; valuable for the conservatory, or for planting out to flower in the garden; half-hardy perennial.	
— mixed; rose, purple, and white; 10 ft. ....	10
— white; 10 ft. ....	10
— purple; 10 ft. ....	10
<i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i> , (Smilax.) A beautiful, graceful climber, invaluable for decorative purposes; greenhouse perennial; 10 ft. ...	25
<i>Mirabilis Jalapa</i> , (Marvel of Peru.) Four o'clocks. Exceedingly pretty and valuable plants; half-hardy perennials; fine mixed; 2 ft. ....	5
— Long-Flowered Fragrant. Mixed; 2 ft. ....	10
<i>Myosotis Alpestris rosea</i> , (Forget-me-not.) Pretty little plants, producing clusters of beautiful star-like flowers in great profusion; half-hardy perennial; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	25
— <i>azurea grandiflora</i> . Bright blue, with yellow centres; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ...	25
— <i>azorica</i> . Blue, with purple centre; 1 ft. ....	10
<i>Mignonette</i> , sweet. See Reseda.	
<i>Morning Glory</i> . See Ipomea.	
<i>Momordica Balsamina</i> , (Balsam Apple.) Trailing plants, with curious ornamental foliage; pretty for rock-work, stumps, etc.; half-hardy annual; 8 ft. ....	10
— <i>Charantia</i> , (Balsam Pear.) Annual; 8 ft. ....	10
<i>Nasturtium</i> . See Tropæolum.	
<i>Nemophila</i> . One of the prettiest and most useful of the dwarf-growing hardy annuals.	
— <i>insignis</i> . Blue, with white centre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	5
— <i>alba, nigra</i> . Black and white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	5
— <i>maculata</i> . White, veined with purple; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	5
— mixed, various colors; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	5
<i>Nigella</i> , (Love in a Mist.) Mixed. Interesting, free-flowering plants, producing curious-looking flowers and seed-pods; hardy annual; 1 ft. ....	5
<i>Nolana</i> . Mixed. Beautiful trailing plants; fine for baskets, rock-work, etc.; hardy annual; 2 ft. ....	5
<i>Oenothera</i> , (Evening Primrose.) Magnificent, free-flowering plants of great value, either for beds, borders, or rock-work.	
— Fine mixed. ....	10
— <i>Drummondii nana</i> . Yellow; half-hardy annual; 1 ft. ....	5
— White; half-hardy annual; 1 ft. ....	5
<i>Papaver</i> , (Poppy.) Showy flowers of rich, bright colors.	
— double mixed; annual varieties. ....	5
— <i>nudicale</i> . Yellow; dwarf variety; perennial. ....	10
<i>Petunia</i> . Profuse flowering, ornamental plants; beautiful for beds and mixed borders, or for greenhouse decoration, remaining long in bloom half-hardy perennials.	
— <i>nyctaginiflora</i> . White; fragrant; 2 ft. ....	5

	Per Pkt.
<i>Petunia mirabilis</i> . Crimson; 2 ft. ....	\$0 5
——— hybrid striped and blotched; 2 ft. ....	25
——— hybrid mixed, extra; 2 ft. ....	15
——— good mixed; 2 ft. ....	5
<i>Passiflora</i> , (Passion Flower.) Magnificent, ornamental climbing plants, with peculiar, interesting flowers, produced in great abundance out of doors during the summer months, and during the winter in the conservatory; greenhouse perennial.	
——— <i>coccinea</i> . Scarlet; 20 ft. ....	50
——— <i>cærulea</i> . Blue; 20 ft. ....	10
<i>Pansy</i> , ( <i>Viola tri-color maxima</i> .) Heart's-ease. A very popular and favorite flower, producing an abundance of bloom until late in the season. Very effective and pretty for the garden or for the conservatory; hardy perennials.	
——— fine mixed varieties; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	10
——— <i>hybrida</i> . Extra fine mixed; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	25
——— English prize, mixed; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	50
——— King of the Blacks; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	25
——— packages of 8 separate colors. ....	\$1
<i>Pentstemon</i> . A class of highly ornamental perennials; half-hardy; producing magnificent spikes of richly-colored flowers.	
——— choice sorts, mixed; 2 ft. ....	25
——— fine mixed; 2 ft. ....	10
<i>Pyrethrum</i> . Ornamental, free-flowering, hardy perennials; valuable for mixed borders.	
——— <i>roseum</i> . Light red; 2 ft. ....	10
——— double mixed varieties; 2 ft. ....	25
——— <i>carneum</i> . Flesh-color. (Insect powder plant.) ....	10
<i>Pelargonium</i> , ( <i>Geranium</i> .) Beautiful, rich-flowering plants of great value both for conservatory and for out-of-door culture; half-hardy perennials.	
——— splendid hybrid mixed; 10 seeds. ....	\$0 50
——— finest scarlet mixed. ....	25
<i>Phlox Drummondii</i> . One of the most effective and desirable of all our garden favorites, producing a constant show of flowers of the greatest variety and beauty all through the season; half-hardy annuals; 1 ft.	
——— ——— extra fine mixed, various colors. ....	5
——— ——— <i>alba oculata</i> . White, with purple eye. ....	10
——— ——— <i>purpurea</i> . Deep purple. ....	10
——— ——— Black Warrior. Very dark crimson. ....	10
——— ——— <i>striata</i> . Scarlet and white. ....	10
——— ——— packages of 10 separate colors. ....	\$0 75
——— ——— perennial; finest mixed colors; hardy; 3 ft. ....	10
<i>Primula</i> . A greenhouse perennial of great beauty and value, producing a profusion of beautiful flowers.	
——— <i>auricula</i> . Choicest mixed; 1 ft. ....	25
——— <i>sincensis</i> , (Chinese Primrose.) Finest mixed; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	50
——— ——— crimson fringed; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	50
——— ——— white fringed; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	50
——— ——— double fringe, extra mixed; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	50
<i>Portulaca</i> . Brilliant, pretty flowers of easy culture, and produced in greatest abundance all through the season. Sow in warm, sunny exposure, in light soil. Half-hardy annual.	

	Per Pkt.
<i>Portulacca</i> . Finest mixed colors; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$0 5
—— double, extra mixed; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	25
—— packages of 6 separate colors.....	\$1
<i>Perilla nankensis</i> . Pretty, ornamental foliage plants; dark purple; half-hardy annual; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
<i>Reseda odorata</i> , (Sweet Mignonette.) A well-known favorite; very fragrant; hardy annual; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... per lb., \$2	5
—— ——— <i>grandiflora</i> . Large flowers; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
—— ——— <i>eximia</i> . 1 ft.....	25
—— ——— <i>alba erecta</i> . White variety; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
<i>Ricinus</i> , (Castor Bean.) Ornamental plants, with picturesque foliage and rich and rapid growth; beautiful for lawn or border decoration; half-hardy annual.	
—— <i>sanguineus</i> . Very ornamental; red fruit; 7 ft.....	10
—— <i>borboniensis arboreus</i> . Large and showy; 10 ft.....	10
—— <i>Philippine</i> . Giant-leaved; 10 ft.....	10
—— <i>communis major</i> . 6 ft.....	5
<i>Rose Campion</i> . See <i>Agrostemma</i> .	
<i>Salvia</i> . One of the prettiest and most valuable of all our bedding plants, producing spikes of rich colored flowers from June to October; half-hardy annual.	
—— <i>coccinea splendens</i> . Scarlet; 2 ft.....	10
—— <i>hispanica</i> . Blue; 3 ft.; 15 seeds.....	\$0 50
<i>Saponaria</i> . Delicate little plants, with star shaped flowers; constantly in bloom; hardy annual.	
—— <i>alba</i> . Very pretty; white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
—— <i>rosea</i> . New; red; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
<i>Senecio elegans</i> , (Jacobæa.) Double mixed. A useful, showy plant, with gay, bright-colored flowers; hardy annual; 2 ft.....	10
<i>Scabiosa</i> . Handsome, showy plants, for borders, etc. Flowers beautifully variegated; hardy annuals.	
—— finest mixed; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
—— dwarf mixed, finest; 1 ft.....	5
—— Mourning Bride; dark purple; 2 ft.....	5
<i>Schizanthus</i> . Choice double mixed. Very pretty plants for greenhouse or out-of-door decoration, producing a profusion of beautiful flowers; half-hardy annual; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	5
<i>Sensitive Plant</i> , (Mimosa.) Very interesting, curious plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken; half-hardy annual; 2 ft.....	5
<i>Silene</i> , (Catchfly.) Free-flowering, hardy annuals of bright, pretty colors.	
—— <i>armeria</i> . Mixed, red, white, and rose; 2 ft.....	5
—— <i>reticulata</i> . Crimson; 1 ft.....	5
<i>Smilax</i> . See <i>Myrsiphyllum</i> .	
<i>Statice spicata</i> . Free-flowering plants, with very interesting showy blossoms; half-hardy annual.....	25
<i>Stock</i> , Ten-Weeks, ( <i>Mathiola annua</i> .) An exceedingly valuable genus of half-hardy annuals, producing an abundance of flowers of various colors and tints, and of the most delicate fragrance.	
—— Dwarf German. Double mixed; various colors; $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft.....	5
—— ——— extra mixed, from finest pot flowers.....	25
—— ——— packages of 12 separate colors.....	\$1
—— Large Flowering. Fine double mixed.....	15





	Per Pkt.
<i>Wall-Flower</i> , (Cheiranthus Cheiri.) A fine class of beautiful biennial plants of delicate fragrance; not quite hardy.	
— packages of 6 separate colors, double.....	\$1
— finest mixed tall varieties.....	10
— finest mixed dwarf varieties.....	10
<i>Whitlavia gloxinoides</i> . Pretty, hardy annual, with gloxinia-shaped flowers, blue and white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	10
<i>Xeranthemum</i> , (Everlasting.) Free-flowering annuals of neat, compact growth, with silvery leaves.	
— double white; 2 ft.....	10
— <i>Imperialis</i> . Double purple; 2 ft.....	10
<i>Zinnia</i> . Handsome, free-flowering plants of easy culture, producing magnificent double flowers of great richness and variety; half-hardy annuals.	
— double mixed, extra; 2 ft.....	10
— white, new; 2 ft.....	25
— packages of 8 separate colors.....	\$1

## FLOWER SEEDS,

IN PACKAGES OF ASSORTED VARIETIES.

For those who are not familiar with the different varieties of Flower Seeds, and who prefer to leave the selection to ourselves, we have prepared the following assortments, which consist of many of our prettiest and most valuable sorts.

Assortment No. 1, contains 10 varieties of choice Annuals...	\$0 50
“ “ 2, “ 10 “ “ “ Perennials.	50
“ “ 3, “ 25 “ “ “ Annuals.	1 00
“ “ 4, “ 25 “ “ “ Perennials.	1 00

## CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF IMPORTED FLOWER SEEDS,

IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

These collections will be found each in its appropriate place in the general list of Flower Seeds, but for the greater convenience of those who wish to purchase collections only, we have included all in a separate list.

They consist of the finest and choicest varieties, and are in the original packages as purchased by ourselves from reliable houses in Europe.

	Per Pkt.
<i>Asters</i> , 24 colors, Truffant's Peony Perfection.....	\$2 25
— 18 “ “ “ “.....	1 75
— 12 “ “ “ “.....	1 25
— 12 “ Imbricated Pompon.....	1 25
— 10 “ Large Chrysanthemum-Flowered.....	1 00
— 16 “ Dwarf “ “.....	1 00
— 12 “ Rose-Flowered.....	1 50
— 6 “ Cocardeau, or Crown.....	75
— 8 “ Porcupine or Needle.....	1 00





**MIMULUS TILINGI.**



**SMILAX.**  
(*Myrsiphyllum asparagoides.*)



**BOUQUET OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.**



	Per Pkt.
<i>Chloris radiata</i> . Small growth; flowers tassel-like; 1 ft. ....	\$0 5
<i>Chrysurus cynosuroides</i> , (Lamarkia aurea.) Dwarf, with yellowish, feathery spikes. ....	10
<i>Coix Lachrymæ</i> , (Job's Tears.) Peculiar, broad leaves; 1½ ft. ....	5
<i>Eragrostis elegans</i> , (Love Grass.) 2 ft. ....	10
<i>Erianthus Ravennæ</i> . A showy perennial variety, resembling the Pampas Grass in some particulars, but of larger growth and more hardy; the flower spikes are exceedingly pretty and graceful; 8 ft. ....	25
<i>Festuca glauca</i> . Quite dwarf and pretty, useful for borders, etc. ....	5
<i>Gynerium argenteum</i> . One of the best and prettiest of the ornamental grasses; not quite hardy in the Northern States; 6 ft. ....	25
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i> , (Squirrel-tail grass.) ....	10
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i> , (Hare's-tail Grass.) Dwarf. ....	10
<i>Panicum sulcatum</i> . Palm-shaped foliage; perennial ....	25
<i>Pennisetum longistylum</i> . Very graceful; 1½ ft. ....	15
<i>Setaria macrocheta</i> . Large drooping plumes; very graceful. ....	5
<i>Stipa pennata</i> , (Feather Grass.) Very fine and graceful; perennial....	10
<i>Tricholæna rosea</i> . A very pretty rose-tinted grass. ....	10
<i>Uniola latifolia</i> . Hardy annual; 4 ft. ....	10
Packets of 12 varieties. ....	\$0 75
<i>Zea Japonica</i> , (Variegated Japanese maize.) ....	5

## BIRD SEEDS.

Canary. ....	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i> . ....	about per quart, \$0	20
Hemp. ....	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> ....	" "	20
Maw. ....	<i>Papaver rheas</i> ....	" per lb.,	30
Millet. ....	<i>Setaria Italica</i> ....	" per quart,	20
Rape. ....	<i>Brassica Napus</i> . ....	" "	30
Rough Rice. ....	<i>Oryza sativa</i> ....	" "	25

## ROOTS AND PLANTS.

### ASPARAGUS.

*Conover's Colossal*. Strong roots, \$1 per fifty; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per thousand. At the fifty or hundred price, roots will be sent by mail, postage prepaid.

*Giant Purple*. .... \$1 per hundred; \$8 per thousand.

### ARTICHOKE—(Jerusalem.)

Fine strong tubers. .... 25 cts. per qt.; \$6 per bush.

### BLACKBERRIES.

*Dorchester*. Large, oblong; flavor sweet and rich. The berries are firm and ripen early. \$1 per dozen; \$3 per fifty; \$5 per hundred.

**HORSERADISH ROOTS**. .... 75 cts. per hundred; \$6 per thousand.

*Kittatinny.* Very large, slightly conical. The berries are firm, of sweet, excellent flavor, and are perfectly ripe as soon as they turn black. It is a vigorous grower, hardy, and very productive; continues four to five weeks in bearing. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred; \$40 per thousand.

*Missouri Mammoth.* A new variety from Missouri. Berries said to be larger than any other variety; canes entirely hardy. \$2 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

*New-Rochelle or Lawton.* Very large, roundish oval; juicy and sweet when fully ripe, at which time it is rather soft. As it becomes black several days before it is ripe, it is generally picked too soon; very productive. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

*Wilson's Early.* Large, oval, pointed; flavor rich and good; ripens very early, and matures the whole crop in two weeks. \$1 per dozen; \$3 per fifty; \$5 per hundred.

### CURRENTS.

Cherry.....	20	cts. each;	\$2	per dozen;	\$12	per hundred.
Versailles.....	20	" "	2	"	12	"
White Grape.....	20	" "	2	"	12	"
Black Naples.....	20	" "	2	"	12	"

### GRAPES.

Concord, 1 yr. old.....	25	cts. each;	\$2	per dozen.
" 2 ".....	50	" "	4	"
Hartford Prolific, 1 yr. old.....	25	" "	2	"
" " 2 ".....	50	" "	4	"
Mumelan No. 1, 1 ".....	\$2	each	18	"
" " 2, 1 ".....	1	"	10	"
" " 1, 2 ".....	3	"	30	"
" " 2, 2 ".....	2	"	18	"
Walter.....1	1	"	10	"
" .....2	2	"	18	"

Canby's August, Clinton, Isabella, Delaware, Iona, Isarella, Adirondac, Salem, Rodgers' Nos. 1, 4, 15, 19, Creveling, Diana, Ives', Keuka, Allen's Hybrid, Rebecca, vines of good quality at 50 cents each.

### RASPBERRIES.

*Clarke.* The hardiest and best of the Antwerp varieties. Berries light crimson, very sweet, rich and high flavored. Canes very strong, erect, and stocky; productive and entirely hardy. \$1 per dozen; \$3 per fifty; \$5 per hundred.

*Doolittle's Black Cap.* Large; black, sweet, juicy; early; very productive and hardy; one of the most profitable market berries. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred; \$40 per thousand.

*Davison's Thornless Black Cap.* Similar to Doolittle, but earlier and nearly thornless. \$1 per dozen.

*Hudson River Antwerp.* Large and firm, flavor sweet and excellent, highly perfumed, very productive; half-hardy. One of the very best varieties for market and home use. \$1 50 per doz.; 3 50 per fifty; \$6 per hundred.

*Mammoth Cluster.* The largest black raspberry in cultivation; dark brownish black, covered with bloom, juicy and sprightly in flavor; canes very strong and vigorous; leaves large and deep green. Late and very productive. \$1 per dozen; \$3 per fifty; \$5 per hundred.

*Philadelphia.* Medium size ; round, dark red, flavor mild ; canes erect and strong. The most hardy and productive red raspberry ; succeeds remarkably well on light soils, where most of the half-hardy varieties fail. \$1 per dozen ; \$3 per fifty ; \$5 per hundred.

*Seneca.* Very late ; large ; glossy black ; flavor rich and sprightly. The berry is very firm and one of the best for market. \$1 per dozen.

### RHUBARB.

Myatt's Linnaeus.....25 cts. each ; \$2 50 per doz. ; \$12 per hundred.  
Victoria.....25 " 2 50 " 12 "

### STRAWBERRIES.

*Agriculturist.* Extra large, irregular, conical, with long neck ; large specimens coxcomb-shaped ; color, reddish crimson ; flesh, deep red, sweet ; plant a very strong grower, hardy and productive, succeeds well on almost all soils. A very valuable variety for home use ; rather soft for distant market. 50 cts. per dozen ; \$1 per fifty ; \$1.50 per hundred ; \$12 per thousand.

*Barnes' Seedling.* Very large ; conical ; color, bright crimson ; flesh firm, sub-acid ; berries very handsome and solid. Very valuable as a market berry 50 cts. per dozen ; \$2 per hundred ; \$12 per thousand.

*Boyden's No. 30.* Berries larger than any other American variety ; roundish conical, with neck ; dark scarlet. The plant is a very vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. 50 cts. per dozen ; \$2 per hundred ; \$12 per thousand.

*Brooklyn Scarlet.* Very early ; berry medium, conical ; color bright scarlet ; flavor sweet and rich ; plant hardy and productive. The best early variety for home use. 50 cts. per dozen ; \$2 per hundred.

*Charles Downing.* Fruit medium to large, uniform, conical ; color deep scarlet ; flesh light scarlet, moderately firm, juicy, and of excellent flavor. The plant is vigorous, productive, and hardy, and succeeds on a great variety of soils. This is one of the most valuable new varieties. 50 cts. per dozen ; \$1 per fifty ; \$2 per hundred ; \$15 per thousand.

*Golden Queen.* (Trollope's Victoria.) Very large, irregular, light pale scarlet ; flesh nearly white, juicy, and sweet. Ripens late and bears exceedingly beautiful berries. 50 cts. per dozen ; \$2 per hundred ; \$15 per thousand.

*Jucunda.* Extra large, conical, very regular in shape and size, glossy crimson ; flesh solid, white, juicy, and of excellent flavor. The plants are hardy and very productive on heavy soils. This is the most profitable variety for market, where the soil and situation are favorable, and good cultivation is given unsparingly. 50 cts. per dozen ; \$2 per hundred ; \$15 per thousand.

*Lennig's White or White Pineapple.* Large, globular ; white, with a fine blush ; flesh solid, pure white, melting, and of a most exquisite pineapple flavor. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, continues a long time in bearing, and is very productive. For family use, and especially for preserving, this variety has no superior. 50 cts. per dozen ; \$2 per hundred ; \$15 per thousand.

*Nicanor.* Fruit medium, round to conical ; color light crimson ; flesh firm and of good quality. The plant is an exceedingly vigorous grower and very hardy. 50 cts. per dozen ; \$1 per fifty ; \$1.50 per hundred ; \$12 per thousand.

*President Wilder.* This new variety is described as hardy, vigorous, and very prolific. The color is a brilliant crimson scarlet; the flesh rosy white, very juicy, but sufficiently firm for market, combining every qualification for the market and the amateur. \$1 per dozen.

*Romeyn's Seedling.* Plants and fruit resemble the *Triomphe de Gand* so closely, that it is not possible to distinguish the two varieties. Our plants are from the original stock of Mr. Romeyn, and have been grown on separate beds. 50 cents per dozen; \$1 per fifty; \$1.50 per hundred; \$12 per thousand.

*Triomphe de Gand.* Very large, conical, often coxcomb-shaped; bright glossy scarlet; flesh very firm, sweet, and juicy; late, continues a long time in bearing. An excellent variety. Requires clay soil and good cultivation. 50 cts. per dozen; \$1 per fifty; \$1.50 per hundred; \$12 per thousand.

*Wilson.* (Wilson's Albany Seedling.) Large, conical; dark crimson; flesh firm, acid, and sprightly. The plant succeeds in almost any soil; very hard and productive. This is the principal variety in the New-York market. 50 cts. per dozen; \$1 per fifty; \$1.50 per hundred; \$10 per thousand.

*Napoleon III.* \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred; \$40 per thousand.

*Kentucky.* 50 cts. " 2 00 " 12 "

*Michigan.* 50 cts. " 2 00 " 12 "

The following varieties at 50 cts. per dozen; \$1 per fifty; \$2.00 per hundred.

Ada,	French's Seedling,	Naomi,
Alpine Red,	Garibaldi,	Negro,
Alpine White,	Green Prolific,	New-Jersey Scarlet,
Athlete,	Harrison,	Perry's Seedling,
Austin,	Hautbois' Prolific,	Philadelphia,
Baltimore Scarlet,	Hooker,	Princess Frederick Wil-
Belle Bordelaise,	Hovey,	liam,
Boyden's No. 20,	Hubbard,	Ridgewood,
Brighton Pine,	Ida,	Rippowam,
Burr's New Pine,	Jenny Lind,	Royal Prolific,
Byberry,	Ladies' Pine,	Russell's Prolific,
Chorlton's Prolific,	Lady Finger,	Scarlet Magnate,
Clinton,	Lady of the Lake,	Schenck's Excelsior,
Colfax,	Laurella,	Scott's Seedling,
Col. Ellsworth,	Large Early Scarlet,	Smith's Buffalo,
Crimson Cone,	Longworth's Prolific,	Starr's Seedling,
Crimson Favorite.	Market,	Stinger's Seedling,
Cutter,	McAvoy's Red,	Surprise,
Durand,	McAvoy's Superior,	Triumph of America,
Early May,	Mead's Seedling,	Victory,
Ella,	Metcalf's Early,	Walker,
Emma,	Monitor,	Ward's Favorite.
Fenner Seedling,	Moyamensing,	

Plants at the dozen price will be sent by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States. At the fifty or hundred price, *twenty-five cents additional must be sent for postage.*

The fields on which our plants are propagated are renewed every year, when the different varieties are planted twelve feet apart. Instead of using stimulating manures, which cause a rank and unhealthy growth, we keep the soil thoroughly cultivated and loose around the young plants. By this mode of cultivation we raise strong, healthy, and stocky plants, which bear trans-



portation well, and are sure to live when transplanted. The taking up and packing is done in the most careful manner possible, and the quality of the plants sent out from our establishment is not exceeded by any nursery in the country.

We warrant all our plants to be pure and true to name.

### GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton's Seedling.....25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Also, in their season, plants of Sweet Potato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato, Egg Plants, Pepper, etc., etc.



## GARDEN REQUISITES, HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Among our Stock of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements there are many articles always found necessary to a well-regulated Garden, Greenhouse, or Nursery, and we annex for the convenience of our customers illustrations of some, and prices of the following named, which are prominent among them.

Most of the smaller implements, when ordered singly, may be safely packed with seed in shipment; or, when ordered in assortment, will be shipped according to our judgment, or in any manner as directed by the purchaser.

### PLANT AND TREE LABELS.

Pot and Garden Labels, 4 inches in length, per 1000, \$1.25; per 100, 20 cts.									
" " " 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " " " 1.25 " 20 "									
" " " 5 " " " 1.50 " 25 "									
" " " 6 " " " 2.00 " 30 "									
" " " 8 " " " 2.50 " 40 "									
Tree Labels, notched for wire.....4 " " " 1.25 " 20 "									

### TYING MATERIALS.

CUBA BASS, <i>best quality</i> .....per lb., 75 cts.	
JAPAN FIBRE. One of the best tying materials in use; is long, fine and silky, and very strong.....per lb., \$1 00	

### GRAFTING WAX—(Trowbridge's.)

We have sold this for several years, and it has given excellent satisfaction.  
Price per lb., 50 cts.; per qr. lb., 15 cts.

### RUSSIA MATS.

*Best quality*.....per doz., \$9; each, \$1 00

### TOBACCO SOAP.

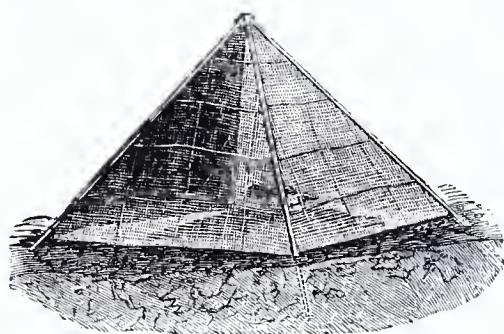
For destroying Insects on Plants, Vines, etc., etc.....per lb., 50 cts.

### WHALE-OIL SOAP.

In boxes of 5, 10, and 20 lbs.,.....per lb., 10 cts.

**CARBOLIC PLANT PROTECTOR.**

This is an excellent liquid for destroying and repelling insects from plants, trees, etc., etc. In 1 lb. canisters, 75 cts.; 5 lb., \$3; 10 lb., \$5.

**BATES' FOLDING PLANT PROTECTOR.**

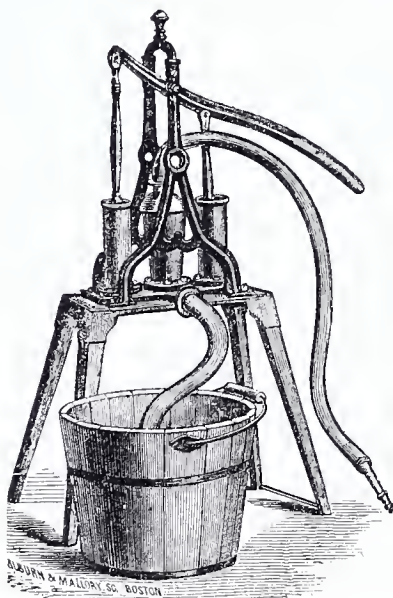
This simple arrangement is useful to all who have a garden. It not only protects from bugs, borers, and fowl, but subdues all violence of wind, rain, and cold, keeping off light frosts, and facilitating the growth of young plants in a wonderful degree.

They fold like an umbrella, and when open they cover nineteen inches square.

With fair usage they will last several years. Price, per dozen, \$1.50.

**GISHURST COMPOUND.**

An English preparation, valuable for destroying red spiders, scale, thrip, etc., etc., on plants; also for washing walls and sashes of greenhouses, etc. Price, per box, \$1.

**THE CEPHYDRION.**

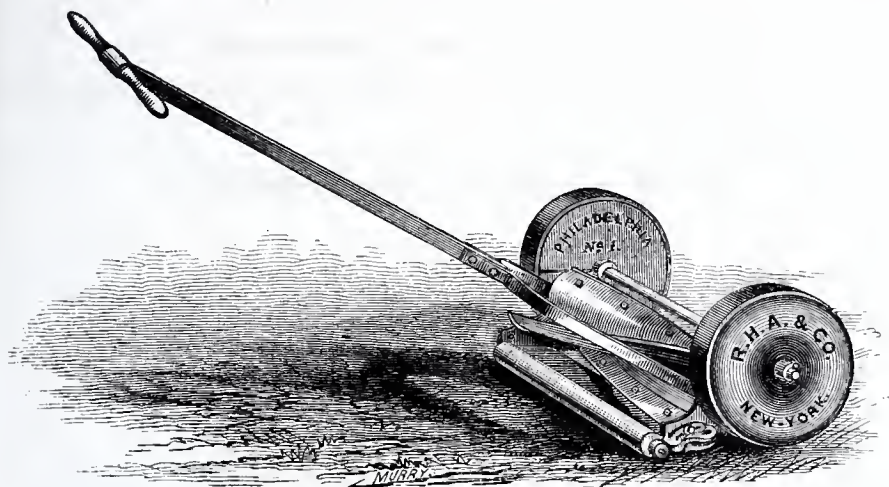
This is a small double-acting Water-Engine of recent invention, useful in the greenhouse, garden, or carriage-house.

It will throw eight gallons of water per minute—perpendicularly, about thirty-five feet; or about fifty feet horizontally—and can be used with any length of hose.

Each machine is supplied with a sprinkler and hose as shown in the cut. Price, \$16.

We also keep in stock Garden-Engines of a different pattern and of larger capacity, as shown by Figs. 302 and 303 of our Implement Catalogue. Prices, \$30 and \$35.

FIG 300.



## THE PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWERS.

We warrant every machine of this style unconditionally. If it does not work in a perfectly satisfactory manner, after a reasonable trial, we will change it for a machine of *any other pattern*.

No.	oo,	suitable for a lady or boy;	cuts	10 inches wide;	weighs	28 lbs.,	\$15	00
"	1, Jr.,	"	"	"	"	"	37	20 00
"	2,	"	" a man;	"	16	"	" 42	25 00
"	1,	"	"	"	15	"	" 63	25 00
"	2,	"	"	"	20	"	" 75	30 00
"	2½,	"	" a pony;	"	30	"	" 275	90 00

The Pony machine, No. 2½, may be had with seat and shafts at an additional expense of \$20.

## BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.

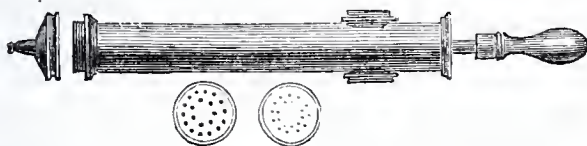


FIG. 296.

These are of various sizes. The cut shows the American brass Syringe, made with the ordinary plain jet, and with two roses of different sized holes, which are attached to the sides of the Syringe when not in use, and represents our numbers, 2, 3, and 5. When provided for in this way the roses are less liable to be lost.

No. 0,	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	inches long, with detached roses,	.....	\$2	50
" 1,	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	" " " " " "	.....	3	50
" 2,	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	" " " attached roses, as shown in cut,	.....	4	00
" 3,	18	" " " " " "	.....	5	00
" 5,	18	" " " " " "	.....	6	50
" 8,	20	" " " detached roses and air-pipe,	.....	7	50

We have also Syringes of tin. Price, \$1.25.

## WATERING POTS.

These are well and strongly made, and tastefully painted. 3 qt. pot, 50 cts. ; 6 qt., 75 cts. ; 10 qt., \$1.50 ; 12 qt., \$2 ; 16 qt., \$2.40..

**SORBY'S RIVETED-BACK LAWN SCYTHES.**

FIG. 66, B.

Our Lawn Scythes have been favorably known for many years. They are annually imported by ourselves, and bear the well-known stamp: "Robert Sorby & Sons, Sheffield."

30 inch.....	\$1 25
32 " .....	1 30
34 " .....	1 35

36 inch.....	\$1 40
40 " .....	1 50
42 " .....	1 25

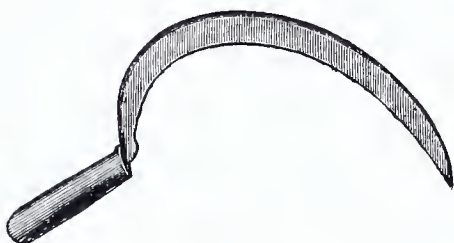


FIG. 528.

**SORBY'S RIVETED-BACK GRASS HOOKS.**

No. 1.....	\$0 70
" 2.....	75
" 3.....	80
" 4.....	85
" 5.....	1 25

**GENUINE TALACRE (ROUND) SCYTHE STONES.**

These are particularly recommended for whetting lawn scythes and grass-hooks, and, in fact, are generally preferred by gardeners for all purposes where a whetstone is used. Price, 25 cents each.

Also, American stones of various brands, from 10 cents to 25 cents each.

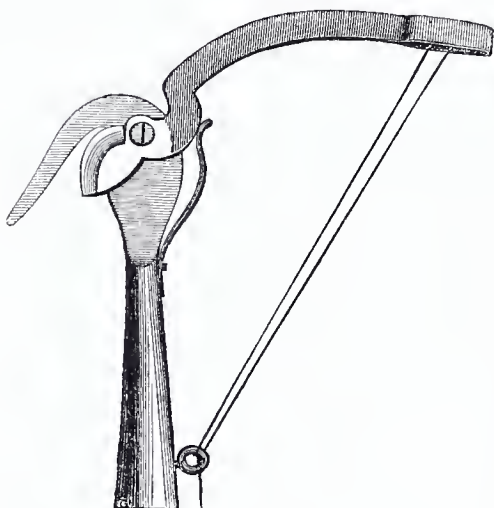


FIG. 514.

**WISS' POLE PRUNING SHEARS.**

These shears are to be attached to a pole, and are operated by means of the shear lever, through which the cord runs over a small pulley as shown in the cut.

It enables a person standing on the ground to prune trees, some of the branches of which could not, perhaps, be as well pruned by any other instrument.

Branches of one inch or more in diameter may be easily cut off with these shears.

Price, \$3, with handle; \$2.75 without.



**WISS' HAND PRUNING SHEARS.**

FIG. 504



FIG. 505.

These are very efficient instruments, and leave the branch which has been cut as smooth as if a knife had been used.

They will always be found useful in the grapery and in pruning small-fruit vines, etc.

No. 1, a large size, \$2.25 ; No. 2, medium size, \$2 ; No. 4, small size, \$1.50.

**PRUNING SAW AND CHISEL.**

FIG. 497.

The blade of the Saw is twelve inches long.

The Chisel is three inches wide by three and a half inches long, made thin, and of the best cast-steel. A wooden handle, of convenient length, is inserted in the socket, enabling a person to stand on the ground and trim his trees. Only one size is made. Price, \$1.75.

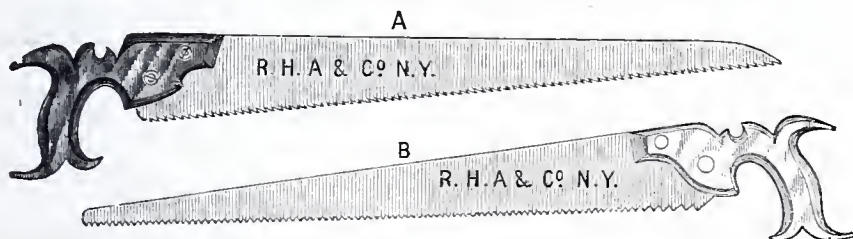
**PRUNING SAWS.**

FIG. 518.

Pruning Saws are of various styles, but our cuts represent the usual and best patterns.

They are made of several sizes, from fourteen to twenty-four inches long, though the ordinary sizes are eighteen and twenty inches.

14 inch.....	\$1 10	20 inch.....	\$1 65
16 " .....	1 25	22 " .....	1 75
18 " .....	1 50	24 " .....	1 85



FIG. 515.

**PRUNING KNIVES.**

We have these of different patterns and prices. Prices, 75 cents, 90 cents, \$1, and \$1.25, the difference in price arising mainly from the degree of finish.

**BUDDING KNIVES.**

This is one of several forms of pocket-knives for budding, the points of the blades being rounded on one or on both sides, and the handle terminating in a flattened ivory lifter, with which the bark is loosened and raised after being



FIG. 516.

cut to receive the bud. Price, \$1.25.

**VINE SCISSORS.**

These are for thinning out grapes when they have grown too closely on the bunch; also for removing superfluous leaves, twigs, etc. 5 in., 65 cts.; 6 in., 75 cts.; 7 in., \$1.



FIG. 500.

**FLOWER GATHERER.**

This is a pair of scissors combining tweezers or pincers. They are of great advantage in gathering roses and other flowers which have thorny stems, as the flower cut by the scissors is held fast by that part which acts as pincers. Sizes and prices the same as of vine scissors.



FIG. 501.

**GARDEN AND PRUNING TOOLS IN GENERAL.**

We also have in stock, Sorby's Hedge, Border, Lopping, Sliding-Pruning, and Grass Edging Shears; Sorby's Bill Hooks, Grass Edging Knives, Hand-Weeding Forks, Steel Lawn Rakes, etc., as well as a full assortment of every article needed by the gardener, all of which are fully illustrated and described in our Implement Catalogue.

**GARDEN HOE RAKES.**

FIG. 487.

This Implement unites the Weeding Hoe and Garden Rake, and for light work is very convenient.

It is of malleable iron and steel, and made with from three to six teeth, as may be desired.

3 prong, 40 cts.; 4 prong, 45 cts.; 6 prong, 50 cts.

**GARDEN TROWELS.**

FIG. 525.

5 in. blade, 30 cents; 6 in., 35 cents; 7 in., 40 cents; 8 in., 45 cents

**GARDEN REELS AND LINES.**

Large malleable iron garden reel, 75 cts.; small do., 65 cts.  
150 foot garden line, 75 cts.; 75 foot do., 30 cts.

**FLOWER STICKS.**

FIG. 493.

These are of hard wood, handsomely turned and painted.  
 2 foot sticks, per doz., 60 cts. ; 3 foot, 90 cts. ; 4 foot, \$1.20 ; 5 foot, \$1.50.  
 6 foot, \$1.80.

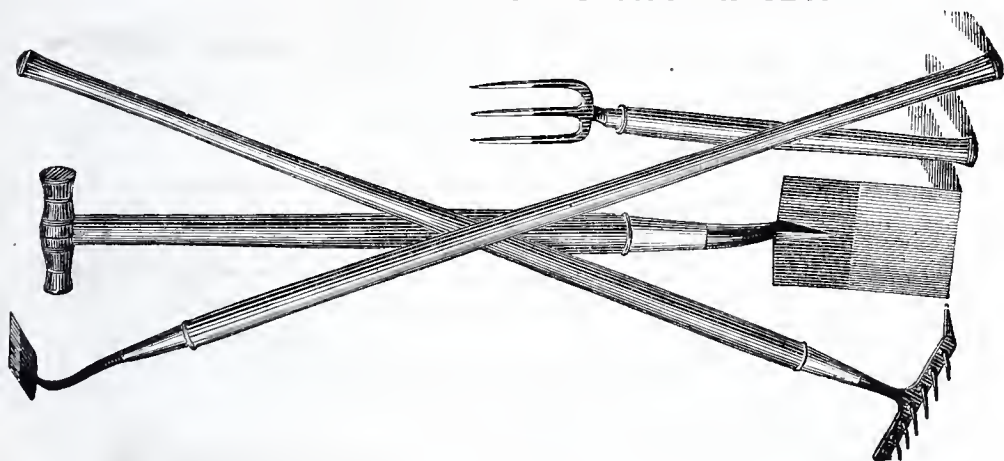
**LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARDEN SET.**

FIG. 365.

A set of these tools, as will be seen by the illustration, combines the hoe, rake, spade, and garden fork. They are very useful to a lady or to the juvenile cultivator.

Price, \$1.75 per set.

**OUR IMPLEMENT CATALOGUE.**

The figures beneath the illustrations used in this appendix refer to the pages of our large Implement Catalogue, which is a work of about 300 pages, and illustrated with some 600 engravings of nearly every implement and machine used in the pursuits of Agriculture.

It is too expensive to be given away, but will be furnished, post-paid, to all applicants for \$1.

As our object, however, is not to realize a profit from its sale, but only to secure its distribution among those interested in its contents, we **will refund the money upon receipt of the first order from its pages amounting to \$5.**

A complete Price-List is sent with each Catalogue.

# THE BLANCHARD CHURN.



TRADE MARK.

In offering the Blanchard Churn, we do so, confident in its being

## FIRST-CLASS UTENSILS

in the Dairy, as well as in other departments of the farm, are the first requisites to successful and profitable farming. We are all interested in the quality of butter brought to the market and every dairyman, looking to his own interests, is ambitious to produce the best, from the fact that it always commands the readiest sale and the highest price. A poor churn is a constant annoyance and drawback on the profits of the dairy.

## THE BEST

in every particular and without any exception. The lumber from which they are made is carefully selected, and thoroughly kiln-dried. It has no cog-wheels or gearing of any kind, and can not get out of order. The dasher irons are all tinned to prevent rust.

## IT WORKS THE BUTTER

free from buttermilk, in the Churn, without any change of dasher, *quicker and better than it can be done by hand.*

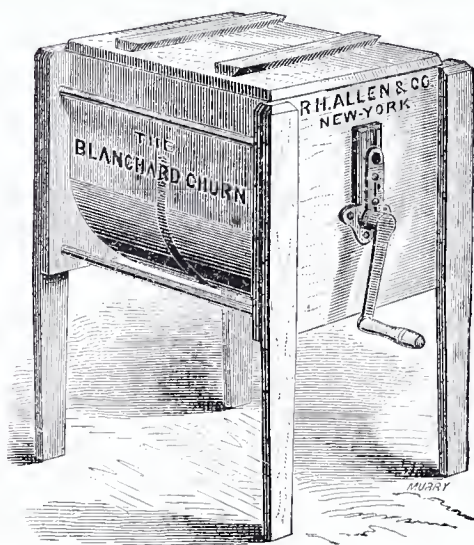


FIG. 188.

## SIZES AND PRICES.

No. 3,	for about 2 galls. cream,	\$6
No. 4,	" " 4 " "	7
No. 5,	" " 8 " "	8
No. 6,	" " 12 " "	9
No. 7,	" " 18 " "	10

The No. 3 Churn is the proper size for churning the milk of one or two cows.

Our book, entitled "What People say about the Blanchard Churn," contains a large number of testimonials written by those who are using the Churn, and includes letters of commendation from the first dairymen and farmers of the country. The experience of the late Associate Editor of the *American Agriculturist*, M. C. Weld, is not in excess of the terms used by all who have the

Churn. He says: "I have been using one of your Churns a whole season. It does its regular duty, not only well, but to our supreme satisfaction in all the operations of churning, working, and salting. Of late the whole work has been done *by a girl of fourteen.*"

Our Circulars in full will be sent to all who may apply.

Churns shipped to any part of the country on receipt of the list price.



## GROUND BONE.

---

It is about thirty years since this excellent fertilizer was first applied to crops, with such extraordinary good effects in England. After long and repeated experiments, it is found to be the best fertilizer which can be used on old meadow pastures, as a constant cropping of the grass exhausts the soil of its phosphate, and Ground Bones abound more than any thing else in this very element (phosphate) most necessary to restore the fertility of the soil.

Old pastures and meadows in England, and elsewhere, have been so completely exhausted of their phosphates, that even barnyard manure has measurably failed to increase the growth of grass, although immediately after the use of a little Ground Bone the crop has been greatly increased.

Cattle are much more fond of the grass of boned pasture than any other, as the grass grown from it contains a larger percentage of the element so essential to form their own bones ; moreover, their appetite craves it as it does salt.

Next to grass, grain crops are most benefitted by Bone Manure, especially Buckwheat.

Of vegetables, the Turnip receives the greatest profit ; of fruits, the Grape ; still, it is beneficial to all.

Ten to twenty bushels per acre is the usual application. Sow broadcast on grass land ; on plowed land, harrow in with the seed, or apply it directly to the crop in hills or drills, just previous to planting.

PRICE, \$35 PER TON OF 2000 LBS., CASH.

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## E. F. COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

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WARRANTED GENUINE.

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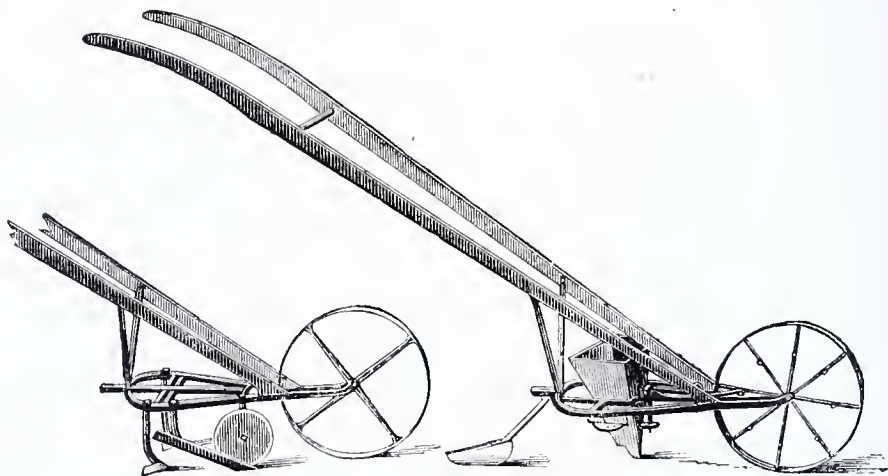
Being made of the best materials, and in the most approved manner, it is recommended to the public as superior to any other in the market.

All who have used it, speak of it in the highest terms of praise ; and those engaged in its manufacture and sale, will continue their best endeavors to advance the high reputation which it has acquired.

Put up in good barrels of about 250 lbs. each.

PRICE, \$50 PER TON OF 2000 LBS., CASH.

We constantly keep in stock, Peruvian Guano, and warrant it genuine ; also, Land Plaster and Poudrette, and are prepared to furnish Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Rock Potash, Muriate of Potash, and Agricultural Chemicals generally.



### COMSTOCK'S SEED SOWER, ETC.

The Comstock Sower, with its attendant variety of cultivating tools, is the invention of a well-known Connecticut seed-grower, and the popularity of these implements is due no more to their excellence than to the practical knowledge and reputation of the patentee.

The Sowers may be had of us either as plain machines, or combined with any of the cultivating tools specified below.

The prices include packing and delivery, each machine being completely boxed when shipped.

#### Seed Sower alone, or in combination.

Seed Sower, alone.....	\$10 35
“ “ combined with Hand Cultivator and Onion Weeder.....	15 35
“ “ “ “ “ “ Onion Weeder, and Strawberry Cutter.....	18 35

#### Cultivating Tools, without Seeder.

Hand Cultivator and Onion Weeder, combined.....	9 25
“ “ Onion Weeder, and Strawberry Cutter, combined....	12 25

#### A Set,

Combining all of the above, with a weed hook.....	18 85
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These implements are all of metal except the handles ; are light, neat, and durable. They are made to a pattern, so that any of the parts can be duplicated.

Upon application we will furnish circulars describing the machines arranged in their various combinations, giving directions and many valuable suggestions to market gardeners and seed growers.

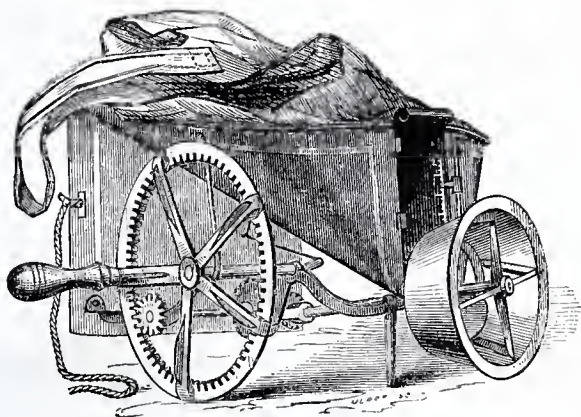


FIG. 58.

### CAHOON'S BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

This is the only hand seed-broadcaster in market, and although it has been but a short time in use, has established itself as one of the most desirable and profitable of farm machines.

#### The Hand Machine

will sow from four to eight acres per hour, at a common walking gait, throwing wheat and rye about thirty-three feet; barley thirty feet; hemp seed twenty-eight feet; oats twenty-three feet; clover, millet and Hungarian seed twenty-two feet, and timothy eighteen feet wide. The bag and hopper will hold about twenty-two quarts.

#### The Horse-Power Machine

will sow at the usual walking gait of a horse, from ten to fifteen acres per hour, throwing wheat fifty feet wide at each passage. It can be attached to either a wagon or a cart.

A person unused to sowing by hand can use either machine with perfect success, and do the work with *greater precision* than by any other means.

Price of Hand Machine.....	\$10 00
“ “ Horse-power Machine.....	50 00

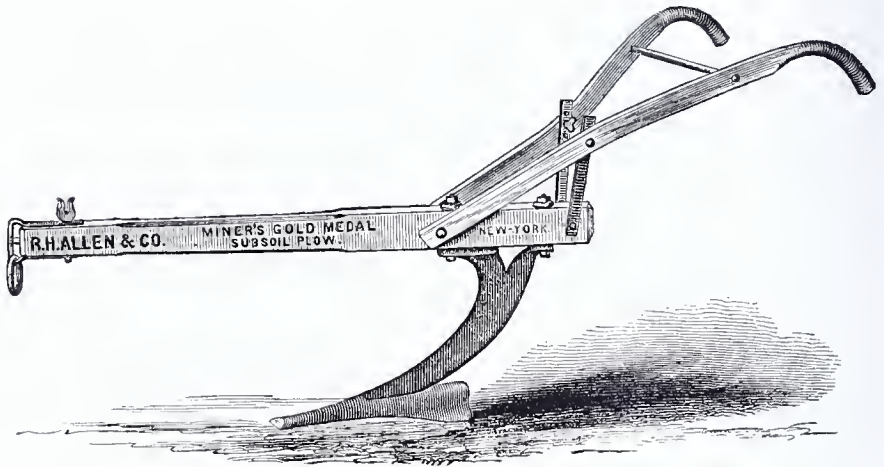


FIG. 605.

### MINER'S PATENT GOLD MEDAL SUBSOIL PLOW.

We are enabled to offer to Farmers and Gardeners, after long experience in every variety of plows and other means for subsoiling and draining, the best Subsoil Plow in market,—one which comprises, without any of the defects of any similar implement, every necessary attribute of a first-class plow. *It involves new principles and accomplishes the work of stirring, loosening, aërating, and draining the soil beneath the furrow of the common plow, and embodies in its features lightness and strength, ease of penetration and of draft, superior pulverization of the soil or hard pan, perfection of the “mole-track” effect, adaptation to one or two horses—and cheapness.*

Its inventor, Col. J. G. Miner, of Tennessee, was awarded by the Georgia State Agricultural Society, at their Fair, in 1870, the highest premium—a GRAND GOLD MEDAL—over all competitors; and we have, besides other Society testimonials, the unsolicited indorsements of many of the best farmers and planters of the North and South.

The one-horse plow will reach to a depth equal to the height of its standard—15 to 16 inches—and the two-horse plow to the depth of 20 inches.

No. 16, One-horse Plow, weight 35 lbs.....	\$6 00
“ 17, Two “ “ “ 60 “ .....	8 00



## QUANTITY OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Artichoke, Jerusalem.....4	bush.	Grass, Timothy,..... $\frac{1}{2}$	bush.
Barley, broadcast.....2 to 3	bush.	Millet..... $\frac{1}{2}$	bush.
Beans, dwarf, in drills..... $1\frac{1}{2}$	bush.	Mustard, broadcast.....12 to 16	qts.
Beans, pole, in hills.....8 to 10	qts.	Oats, broadcast.....2 to 3	bush.
Beet, in drills.....4 to 5	lbs.	Onion, in drills.....4 to 6	lbs.
Broom-Corn, in hills.....4 to 6	qts.	Parsnip, in drills.....4 to 5	lbs.
Buckwheat, broadcast..... $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1	bush.	Peas, Early, in drills..... $1\frac{1}{2}$	bush.
Carrot, in drills.....2 to 3	lbs.	Peas, Marrowfat, in drills..... $1\frac{1}{4}$	bush.
Corn, in hills.....8	qts.	Peas, broadcast.....3	bush.
Corn, for soiling.....3	bush.	Potato, cut tubers, in drills.....10	bush.
Clover, Alsike.....5	lbs.	Radish, in drills.....6 to 8	lbs.
Clover, Red, alone.....20	lbs.	Radish, broadcast.....10	lbs.
Clover, Red, with Timothy and Red Top.....10	lbs.	Rye, broadcast..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	bush.
Clover, White, alone.....12 to 15	lbs.	Salsify, in drills.....6 to 8	lbs.
Clover, White, with other Seeds, 6	lbs.	Sorghum.....10 to 12	lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, alone.....15	lbs.	Sainfoin, broadcast.....1 to 3	bush.
Cucumber, in hills.....1 to 2	lbs.	Spurry.....24	lbs.
Flax, broadcast.....1 to 2	bush.	Spinach, in drills.....8 to 10	lbs.
Grass, Blue, alone.....3	bush.	Turnip, in drills..... $1\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
" Hungarian..... $\frac{1}{2}$	bush.	Turnip, broadcast.....2 to 3	lbs.
" Lawn.....3	bush.	Vetches, broadcast.....2 to 3	bush.
" Orchard.....2 to 3	bush.	Wheat, broadcast..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	bush.
" Red Top.....3	bush.	Wheat, in drills..... $\frac{3}{4}$	bush.
" Rye.....2	bush.	Clover, } together } 10 lbs. Clover.	
" R. I. Bent.....3	bush.	Timothy, } for } $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. Timothy.	
		Red Top, } one acre, } 1 bu. Red Top.	

## Quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants, number of Hills or Length of Drill.

Asparagus.....1 oz. to 60 ft. drill.	Pole Beans.....1 qt. to 150 hills.
Beet.....1 oz. to 50 ft. "	Corn.....1 qt. to 200 "
Carrot.....1 oz. to 150 ft. "	Cucumber.....1 oz. to 50 "
Endive.....1 oz. to 150 ft. "	Water-Melon.....1 oz. to 30 "
Okra.....1 oz. to 40 ft. "	Musk-Melon.....1 oz. to 60 "
Onion.....1 oz. to 100 ft. "	Pumpkin.....1 oz. to 40 "
Onion sets, small.....1 qt. to 20 ft. "	Early Squash.....1 oz. to 50 "
Parsley.....1 oz. to 150 ft. "	Marrow Squash.....1 oz. to 16 "
Parsnip.....1 oz. to 200 ft. "	Cabbage.....1 oz. 3000 plants.
Radish.....1 oz. to 100 ft. "	Cauliflower.....1 oz. 3000 "
Salsify.....1 oz. to 70 ft. "	Celery.....1 oz. 4000 "
Spinach.....1 oz. to 100 ft. "	Egg Plant.....1 oz. 2000 "
Turnip.....1 oz. to 150 ft. "	Lettuce.....1 oz. 4000 "
Peas.....1 qt. to 100 ft. "	Pepper.....1 oz. 2000 "
Dwarf Beans.....1 qt. to 100 ft. "	Tomato.....1 oz. 2000 "

## The number of Plants, Trees, etc., required to set an Acre.

Distance.	Number.	Distance.	Number.
1 ft. by 1 ft.....	43,560	6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,210
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	19,360	9 ft. by 9 ft.....	537
2 ft. by 2 ft.....	10,890	12 ft. by 12 ft.....	302
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	6,970	15 ft. by 15 ft.....	194
3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,520	18 ft. by 18 ft.....	134
3 ft. by 2 ft.....	7,260	20 ft. by 20 ft.....	103
3 ft. by 3 ft.....	4,840	25 ft. by 25 ft.....	70
4 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,722	30 ft. by 30 ft.....	40
5 ft. by 5 ft.....	1,742	40 ft. by 40 ft.....	27

## BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

Allen's Large Catalogue, .....	\$1 00	How Crops Grow, .....	\$2 00
"    "    Cloth, .....	1 25	How Crops Feed, .....	2 00
"    Seed Catalogue, .....	gratis.	Husman's Grapes and Wine, .....	1 50
Allen's (L. F.) Rural Architecture, .....	1 50	Jennings's Horse Training Made Easy, .....	1 25
Allen's (L. F.) American Cattle, .....	2 50	Jennings on Cattle, .....	1 75
Allen's (L. F.) Am. Herd Book, 9 vols.		Jennings on Sheep, Swine, and Poultry, .....	1 75
Vols. 1 to 6, .....	each, 6 00	Jennings on the Horse and his Diseases, .....	1 75
"    7 and 8, .....	"    7 00	Johnson's (Prof. S. W.) Essays on Manures, .....	1 25
"    9, in two parts, .....	11 00	Johnson's Agricultural Chemistry, .....	1 75
"    10, .....	10 00	Johnson's Elements of Agricultural Chemistry, .....	1 50
Allen's (L. F. & R. L.) American Farm Book, new	2 50	Kemp's Landscape Gardening, .....	2 00
Allen's (R. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals, .....	1 00	Langstroth on the Honey Bee, .....	2 00
American Angler's Book (Norris), .....	5 50	Leuchar's How to Build Hot-houses, .....	1 50
American Horticultural Annual, 1870, .....	75	Market Assistant (De Voe), .....	2 50
"    "    "    paper, .....	50	Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor, .....	3 00
American Pomology, by Dr. J. A. Warden, .....	3 00	Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management, .....	3 00
American Fish Culture, by Norris, .....	1 75	Mayhew's Practical Book-keeping for Farmer's, .....	90
American Rose Culturist, .....	30	Blanks for do, do, do, .....	1 20
American Weeds and Useful Plants, .....	1 75	McMahon's American Gardener, .....	2 25
Agricultural Chemical Analysis, .....	2 00	Morrell's American Shepherd, .....	1 75
Art of Saw-Filing (Holly), .....	75	My Vineyard at Lakeview, .....	1 25
Barry's Fruit Garden, .....	1 75	Norton's Scientific Agriculture, .....	75
Bement's Poulterer's Companion, .....	2 00	Onion Culture, .....	20
Bommer's Method of Making Manures, .....	25	Our Farm of Four Acres, .....	60
Breck's New Book of Flowers, .....	1 75	"    "    "    paper, .....	30
Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant, .....	2 50	Parkman's Book of Roses, .....	3 00
Buist's Flower-Garden Directory, .....	1 50	"    "    "    cheap edition, .....	1 50
Buist's Family Kitchen Gardener, .....	1 00	Parson's on the Rose, .....	1 50
Burr's Vegetables of America, .....	5 00	Pardec on Strawberry Culture, .....	75
Carpenter's and Joiner's Hand-Book (Holly), .....	75	Peat and its Uses, by Prof. S. W. Johnson, .....	1 25
Chorlton's Grape-Grower's Guide, .....	75	Pear Culture for Profit (Quinn), .....	75
Cole's (S. W.) American Fruit Book, .....	75	Peach Culture, by J. A. Fulton, .....	1 50
Cole's Veterinarian, .....	75	Pedder's Land Measurer, .....	60
Cotton Planter's Manual (Turner), .....	1 50	Percheron Horse, The, .....	1 00
Cotton Culture, by J. B. Lyman, .....	1 50	Potato Culture, (Compton), .....	25
Country Life, by R. M. Copeland, .....	5 00	Practical Floriculture (P. Henderson), .....	1 50
Cranberry Culture, by J. J. White, .....	1 25	Practical Poultry Keeper, (Wright), .....	2 00
Dadd's (Geo. H.) Modern Horse Doctor, .....	1 50	Quinby's Mysteries of Bee-keeping, .....	1 50
"    "    Cattle Doctor, .....	1 50	Quincy (Hon. Josiah) on Soiling Cattle, .....	1 25
Dana's Muck Manual, .....	1 25	Randall's Sheep Husbandry, .....	1 50
Darwin's Variation of Animals and Plants under		Randall's Fine-Wool Sheep Husbandry, .....	1 00
Domestication, 2 vols., .....	6 00	Rand's Bulbs, .....	3 00
Diseases in the American Stable, etc. (McLure), .....	2 00	Rand's Flowers for Parlor and Garden, .....	3 00
Downing's Cottage Residences, .....	3 60	Rand's Seventy-five Flowers, .....	1 50
Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America,		Rand's Garden Flowers, .....	3 00
Revised and enlarged, .....	5 00	Register of Rural Affairs, (bound,) 5 vols., each, .....	1 50
Downing's Rural Essays, .....	5 00	Richardson on the Dog, .....	60
Downing's Landscape Gardening, .....	6 50	"    "    "    paper, .....	30
Draining for Profit and Health, G. E. Waring, Jr., .....	1 50	Rivers's Miniature Fruit Garden, .....	1 00
Eastwood on Cranberry, .....	75	Rural Annual, by Joseph Harris, .....	25
Elliott's Western Fruit-Grower's Guide, .....	1 50	Rural Studies, .....	1 75
Evergreens, by J. Hoopes, .....	3 00	Saunders's Domestic Poultry, .....	75
Farm Implements and Machinery (Thomas), .....	1 50	"    "    "    paper, .....	40
Farming for Boys, .....	1 50	Schenck's Gardener's Text Book, .....	75
Field's (Thomas W.) Pear Culture, .....	1 25	Scribner's Ready Reckoner and Log Book, .....	30
Field Book of Manures (Brown), .....	1 50	Stewart's (John) Stable Book, .....	1 50
Flax Culture, .....	50	Strong's Grape Culture, .....	3 00
Flint (Chas. L.) on Grasses, .....	2 50	Thomas' Fruit Culturist, .....	3 00
Flint's Milch Cows and Dairy Farming, .....	2 50	Ten Acres Enough, .....	1 50
French's Farm Drainage, .....	1 50	Thompson's Food of Animals, .....	1 00
Fuller's Grape Culturist, .....	1 50	The Strawberry and its Culture, by J. M. Mer-	
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist, .....	1 50	rick, Jr., .....	1 00
Fuller's Strawberry Culturist, .....	20	Tobacco Culture, .....	25
Fuller's Forest Tree Culturist, .....	1 50	Todd's (S. E.) Young Farmer's Manual, .....	1 50
Gardening for Profit, by Peter Henderson, .....	1 50	"    "    Wheat Culturist, .....	2 00
Gardening for the South (W. N. White), .....	2 00	Vineyard Culture (Du Breuil), .....	2 00
Grapevine, by Prof. F. Mohr, .....	1 00	Watson's American Home Garden, .....	2 00
Gray's How Plants Grow, .....	1 25	Weidenmann's Beautifying Country Homes, .....	15 00
Gray's Manual of Botany, and Lessons, 1 vol., .....	4 00	Waring's Elements of Agriculture, .....	1 00
Gregory on Squashes, .....	30	"    Handy Book of Husbandry, .....	3 50
Guenon on Milch Cows, .....	75	"    Draining for Profit and Health, .....	1 50
Handy Book of Husbandry (Waring), .....	3 50	Ward's Hedges and Evergreens, .....	1 50
Harazthy's Grape Culture and Wine Making, .....	5 00	Woodward's Country Homes, .....	1 50
Harris's Insects Injurious to Vegetation, plain, .....	4 00	Woodward's Graperies, etc., .....	1 50
Harris on the Pig, .....	1 50	Youatt and Spooner on the Horse, .....	1 50
Harney's Barns, Out-Buildings, and Fences, .....	10 00	Youatt and Martin on Cattle, .....	1 50
Hatfield's American House Carpenter, .....	3 50	Youatt on the Hlog, .....	1 00
Herbert's Hints to Horsekeepers, .....	1 75	Youatt on Sheep, .....	1 00
Hop Culture, .....	40	Youman's Household Science, .....	2 25

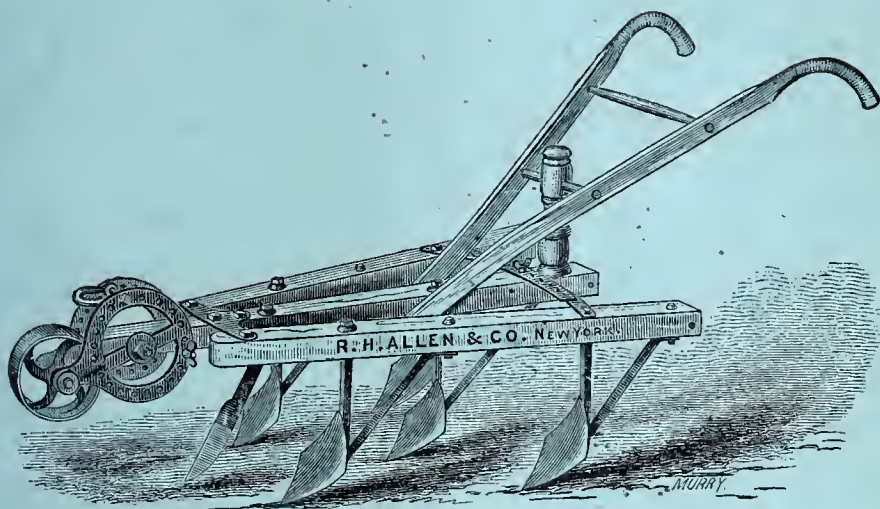


FIG. 606.

### ALLEN'S NEW CULTIVATOR.

To our list of well-known tillage implements, the cultivator illustrated above is an important addition. It differs from our usual styles in having diamond-shaped teeth and high *wrought-iron* standards and braces, combining in its construction strength; lightness, and beauty.

The coulter in front serves a double purpose, in stirring and rooting up sods and grass or weed hummocks, and in clearing away similar obstructions for the easy passage of the teeth.

Its weight is 65 lbs.

Price,.....\$12 00



# THE TROPHY TOMATO

HEADQUARTERS SEED.

*Geo. V. Manning.*  
*Ogden, Iowa*